

BABY

PHOTOGRAPHY
IS OUR SPECIALITY

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA



MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

For THE NEWS AND OTHERWISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

Price: 20 Cents.

No. 33687.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1947.

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21450

NEW ECONOMIC PLAN FOR CHINA

"Fundamental And Permanent Cure" For Crisis To Be Submitted By Premier

Nanking, June 9. Premier Chang Chun, in an interview with the official Central Daily News, described today a new economic plan which, when drafted, will present a "fundamental and permanent cure" for the Chinese economic crisis. Gen. Chang disclosed he will submit the plan to the State Council for discussion at the Council's next meeting on June 20.

Street Fighting In Italy

Rome, June 9. More than a score of people were injured yesterday in a series of street fights between Rightist and Leftist political factions in cities from the north to south of Italy.

The most serious clash occurred at Cernusco in the Po Valley where hundreds of Communists barred the streets throughout the day to prevent the "Common Man" Party from holding a scheduled provincial congress which was postponed indefinitely.

REFERENDUM IN SPAIN

Madrid, June 9. The Spanish Government today issued a decree announcing that a referendum will be held on July 6 to decide whether the nation desires to retain the present regime or to establish a Monarchy will be installed only when Generalissimo Francisco Franco desires it.

Fate Worse Than Death

London, June 9. A fate worse than death to a Guardsman befell a member of the Household Cavalry today when he fainted right in front of a young woman wearing an armband inscribed "HRH Princess Elizabeth."

He said the new plan will not supersede the temporary emergency economic measures of February which are considered to be still in force since they provide for balancing the budget, abolition of non-essential Government organisations, controlling prices and a rationing system.

Subsidy System

The Central Daily said one of the main aims of the new plan is to limit the scope of the present subsidy system, which is a grave drain on the national treasury.

The paper listed the following main features of the plan: (1) Appropriation of 30 per cent of revenue from taxes collected in kind to local governments to raise their self-sufficiency.

(2) Readjustment of the financial structure of state-owned enterprises and public utilities to make them self-supporting; (3) Establishment of new government organisations will now be allowed and all non-profit making state-owned enterprises will be liquidated.

The Central Daily said that the National Economic Council final decision was expected by this afternoon.

The paper added that a representative group will be invited to help government in the assessment of properties for the imposition of a capital levy which will be a progressive tax, and said that existing taxation organs will be used.

Chinese private holdings in foreign exchange abroad will be one of the main objects of the capital levy but foreign exchange deposits will not be restricted as stipulated in the February measures. — United Press.

U.S. Woman Shot Dead In Tokyo

Tokyo, June 9. The body of an American woman with two bullet holes through the head was found early today by the Japanese Police in the Nakano Ward, about six miles from city's centre.

American authorities declined identification or further details. Military Police are investigating.

The woman apparently was 33 years old. Unconfirmed reports said she was a Russian-born American citizen who at one time had been employed in a liaison position, working with the Russians at the International Military Tribunal.

The same reports said she left this job at the end of the year and took a position with the Reparations Division of SCAP's Economic Scientific Section. — Associated Press.

STORM HITS SHANGHAI

Shanghai, June 9. Storms in the Whangpoo River captured, took down and destroyed a part of the city flooded when a violent storm struck Shanghai today.

At the height of the storm, which raged for 12 hours, the wind reached a velocity of 80 knots and light traffic found it impossible to make headway along the Bund.

All air and shipping services were held up until the blue passed. — Reuter.

Reparation Order Of Preference

Tokyo, June 9. SCAP today announced the State Department reparations directive implementing the Far Eastern Commission's policy for Japan and outlining a triple graduation in priority.

The directive specified the following order of preference in the selection of particular plants, machinery and equipment for removal: (1) Plants and equipment owned by the "Zaibatsu," wealthy Japanese family combines, which pre-war and during the war furnished the industrial backbone of Japan's war effort, and those of other big industrial financial concerns.

(2) Plants and equipment owned by other Japanese nationals and the Japanese Government and by nationals and governments of countries which were Japan's allies.

(3) Property of nationals of members of the United Nations. — United Press.

Another Strike By Students

Shanghai, June 9. Student agitations, brewing over the past week due to the refusal of the authorities to release the arrested "campus Communist agents," threatened to break out anew as the Shanghai Students Federation called a general strike on Tuesday to demand unconditional liberation of the arrested men, who have been detained since the night of May 31.

The Federation also plans to organize small units in various parts of the city for the purpose of "pleading and complaining" to the public their grievances. However, according to the present plans, the students will keep clear of all political issues and demand only: 1. unconditional release of the arrested and "missing" students; 2. immediate halt of illegal arrests and a guarantee of the security and safety of the students.

Meanwhile, professors of the National Chiao Tung University passed a resolution to continue to strike in support of the student demands. — United Press.

Six Colleges Shanghai, June 9. The University Students Federation announced today a one-day strike against the continued detention of 50 classmates, arrested in the last two weeks during the anti-civil war demonstrations.

Students of at least six universities and colleges, agreed to participate. The National Chiao Tung University and the National Fudan University have been on strike more than four weeks. — Associated Press.

Chiang Speech Nanking, June 9. The Hsin Min Pao reported today that President Chiang Kai-shek in a speech at the weekly memorial meeting said the government was compelled to take repressive measures to curb the student agitation because it was found the agitation was completely instigated by the Communists.

The Generalissimo reportedly said normal conditions had been restored in all places and that the government officers in Hankow responsible for the death of three students of Wuhan University were being punished for exceeding their orders.

He said in Shanghai "all schools had resumed classes with the exception of the Fudan and Chiao Tung Universities, where classes have not reopened because of the professors' strike."

The Generalissimo was quoted as saying, "It is deplorable that even professors resorted to these methods." — United Press.

Cholera On "Andre Lebon" The 300-odd steerage passengers who arrived by the French luxury liner "Andre Lebon" from Saigon on Friday were in for a spell of hard luck as four days after arrival the ship is still at Stonecutters flying the quarantine flag.

It is understood she will have to undergo at least another five more days' segregation. Cause of the whole trouble was the discovery of several cholera cases on board. It is reported that yesterday a fresh case was discovered and removed to hospital on shore. This means the ship will have to tie up another five days before she can sail for Shanghai. She was originally to have left tomorrow.

The vessel arrived on Friday with a full list of passengers, including a large number of transit passengers. The cabin class passengers were allowed to land on Saturday, but those in the steerage are being kept on board by order of the Port Health Officer and have no contact with relatives and friends ashore.

H.K. MACHINERY IN JAPAN

Tokyo, June 9. SCAP has directed the Japanese Government to make an inventory of machinery and instruments, including milling machines and electric furnaces, which were removed and shipped to Japan from the South China iron works during the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong. — Associated Press.

Moslems Debating Partition

New Delhi, June 9. Disorders broke out in the Imperial Hotel grounds today as the Moslem League Council convened in the Hotel's ballroom to act on the British plan to partition India.

The Khaksars, members of an anti-League Moslem organisation, rushed into the grounds shouting slogans. They sketched out, with the green-coated guards and with the police, some 60 of the Khaksars, clad in Arab costumes with horsehair collars around their hats, finally were hauled off in police vans.

The Khaksars, who denounced the League for its part in framing a plan that would reduce territory in the Pakistan originally demanded by the Moslems. They called for adherence to the boundaries demanded originally.

An informed source predicted that the Council, the League's delegate body, would accept the partition plan by tonight or Tuesday morning. — Associated Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN UNITED STATES

St. Louis, Mo., June 8. A great flood rolled down this Mississippi River valley today, smashed through levees, surged into towns and covered thousands of acres of farmlands.

Fed by rain-swollen tributaries, the Mississippi reached an all-time high crest of 23.6 feet at Quincy. Two other towns, Hannibal and Louisiana, Missouri, were the next danger spots.

It was estimated 10,000 were homeless in the three-state area of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, most of them in the city of Ottumwa, Iowa.

In the Pacific Northwest, flash-floods hit sections of Washington and Oregon. The Maryland town of Hagerstown was also hit by a flash-flood.

A total of 16 lives was taken in floods and tornadoes hitting four small towns in Ohio and Pennsylvania yesterday.

Red Cross, Army and Navy personnel aided municipal officials in evacuating families from the Mississippi lowlands.

Levees near St. Francisville and Alexandria, Missouri, burst with the flood, surging into the streets, but most people had been evacuated earlier. Two levees gave way near Quincy, Illinois, flooding the city and fanning out over farmlands in a strip three miles wide and 15 miles long. Ottumwa, Iowa, a city of 30,000, was the hardest hit. Six thousand persons were forced from their homes. There were eight dead. The water was six feet deep in the streets; public buildings, churches and barns were filled with

refugees while lights, power and gas were cut off. Coast Guardsmen joined in evacuating those still in town, although the water was beginning to recede. — United Press.

LABOUR CRISIS IN SHANGHAI?

Shanghai, June 9. Shanghai is threatened with another serious labour crisis as a result of the refusal of factory owners to accept the high May cost-of-living index as the basis for payment of workers.

Following a protracted emergency meeting, the Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Association—central organisation of the city's Chinese factory proprietors—announced today that they would accept the index (reckoned on prevailing prices in 1936) if the Government reduced the basic wages of labourers to the 1936 level—which would mean an average reduction of 100 per cent.

They explained that such a measure was absolutely necessary if many small enterprises were to be saved from bankruptcy, threatened by the high May index of 23,500.

Big Disputes The announcement came while the Bureau of Social Affairs was mediating in at least seven big labour disputes, involving textile, paper, rubber and match industries, all of which plead inability to pay according to the index.

Following the issue of this announcement, a deputation of industrialists called on the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. Chen Chi-tien, who is at present visiting Y. Shanghai, and gave a first-hand account of the precarious condition of most factories here.

Among other things, they pointed out that while the cost-of-living index was mounting unchecked and the people's purchasing power was shrinking rapidly, both working hours and facilities for acquiring raw materials and exporting finished products were considerably below what they were before the war.

As factory owners paid off workers on the basis of last month's rates, pending government action on their demand, workers in numerous plants began walkouts and slowdowns, despite a government order outlawing work stoppages.

The Social Welfare Bureau, which handles labour-management affairs, said it already was mediating more than seven large and 50 small disputes. The post-war wage levels are designed to give the workers the same buying power they got in 1936. The employees contend the juggling of both basic rates and price indices increased wages until they greatly exceeded that of 1936, in the case of unskilled coolie labour. — Reuter and Associated Press.

"Mutiny" By Ceylon Troops

Colombo, June 9. About 500 men of the Royal Army Service Corps of the Ceylon Command were reported to have "mutinied" yesterday at Kirillapone camp, about six miles from Colombo, complaining of bad treatment by some British officers and objecting to being used to break up the Ceylonese strikes.

Military police were sent to the spot and restored order. Several Ceylon personnel were taken into custody.

Military authorities said today that there had been a "minor incident" at the camp and that had been satisfactorily settled. A court of inquiry was now sitting. Official details would not be available until the inquiry is finished.

A military spokesman said later that the incident was trifling and the situation was perfectly quiet now. — Reuter.

Not a mere luxury
but a mark of distinction,
a sign of good taste

REVELATION

"The PERFECT Cigarette"



Search the wide world over, there's nowhere a cigarette so excellently made . . . so superbly blended. Nowhere, a cigarette so rich in smoking pleasure!

A PRODUCT OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS
PHILIP MORRIS & CO.

E. OTT & CO. LTD. Sole Distributors
11, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY WAY?

London, June 9. The notice at the exit of the Conservative Party's exhibition at Dorland Hall said today: "Turn right, it is the only way out." — United Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two Palmer in the Witness-Box.
Page Five War Crimes.
Page Six Japan and China: Editorial.
Page Nine Pacific War Damage Claims.
Page Ten The Test Match.

Laxity In The Past

Many firms have hitherto been lax in submitting their import and export declarations. This means not only delay in the compilation of statistics but the expenditure of much time and labour by the clerical staff employed in checking de-

clarations with ships' manifests, issuing reminders and calling the attention of business concerns to their obligations under the Ordinance.

The Superintendent of Imports and Exports has refrained from instituting legal proceedings for failure to furnish the required declarations within an even a reasonable period of the stipulated time. It is appreciated that business firms have encountered many difficulties in the process of rehabilitation, cramped office conditions and the need to cope with the tremendous influx of all commodities in the past twelve months.

Most merchants and business houses, however, are rapidly approaching more normal conditions and they should be in a position to supply the Imports and Exports Department with the requisite declarations within the stipulated time limits. When legal proceedings were taken recently against certain firms who had been particularly negligent in this respect, the Magistrate indicated that he would take a more serious view in future cases of the kind.

The Imports and Exports Department is always ready to view sympathetically the difficulties of local merchants and requests the cooperation of

business firms in this Colony to enable the Department to carry out its function as smoothly and expeditiously as possible.

THE WEATHER

A weak anticyclone over Korea and the Sea of Japan is moving N.W. Pressure is also moderately high to the E of Luzon. It is low over the whole of China, with a deep depression centred over the Lower Yangtze and moving N.E. Troughs extend from this centre, eastward to the Bonins and southwestward to Tonkin. Today's Forecast: Moderate to fresh S.W. winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers; very warm. Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 86.0 deg. Fah. Minimum: 60.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 0.5 hour. Rainfall: 5.1 mm. = 0.2 inch. Total since Jan. 1—774.7 mm. as against an average of 504.3 mm. Readings at 10 a.m. 1002.5 1000.1 mm. Baro. at m.s.l. 29.80 29.82 inches. Rel. Humidity 88 88 % Dew Point 72.2 70.4 deg. F. Wind Direction S.W. S.W. Wind Force 50 14

Today's Events

June 10—Tue 11, 9.30 a.m. "A Family Night" at Talbot House, 50 Macdonnell Road.

Coming Events

June 12—Seventh Extra Race Meeting.

June 12—King's Birthday Parade, Happy Valley, 10.30 a.m.

June 16—H.K. & Whampoa Docks annual meeting, noon.

June 26—Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. annual meeting, 11 a.m.

June 27—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd. annual general meeting, noon.

WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Donations to the H.K. War Memorial Fund received yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. Colin Macdonnell, £25, Alastair Todd, £40, Ap Kwok Louie, £20, Fung Shiu Kiu, £10, Kowloon Motor Bus Co. (1933) Ltd., £200, Lee and Mrs. H.S. Ho, £200, Alfred Tordoff Co. Ltd., £100, Wellcome Co. Ltd., £50, Asia Co., £100, Fung Kuen, Rubber Mfg. Co., £200, Anonymous, £200. Total: £2,045. H.K. Govt. contribution, £6,250. Received at June 1, 1947, £15,430. Grand Total: \$17,675.

PALMER GOES IN THE WITNESS BOX

Denies Embezzlement Of C.W.T. Funds Forced To Dispose Of Goods

Commander Alfred Brian Palmer, Marine Superintendent of CNRRA Waterways Transport in Hong Kong, yesterday denied that he had embezzled or fraudulently converted any CWT funds or property.

He admitted that he was wrong in disposing of CWT goods without authority but explained that he was forced to do so because UNRRA would not come to the aid of CWT which was in a tight hole and hard up.

"You can't explain to Chinese crews UNRRA rules and regulations that can't buy rice. They want money," declared Palmer who entered the witness box at the Kowloon Magistracy to defend himself against charges of allegedly having embezzled \$7,000 on or about Jan. 21, 1947 and \$614.45 on or about Feb. 25, 1947, or, alternatively, of having fraudulently converted the two sums to his own use.

Describing how hard up CWT was, Palmer said that his office was always full of squawking clerks and telephones were ringing all day demanding payment.

The case resumes at 10 a.m. today before Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr.

Had Difficulties

Mr. Goodwin, when hearing was resumed yesterday morning, said that he had examined the ledger and found that, although it included all payments made by CWT up to March 31, there was no record of the sums \$7,000 and \$614.45.

Under cross-examination by Mr. d'Almada, witness admitted that he realised that Palmer had a lot of difficulties to contend with and had a number of ships (mostly small) to look after.

"He had an awful job to make ends meet?" — "Yes, he had difficulties to meet his payroll."

"He was successful in his administration?" — "That's a matter of opinion."

"He was successful in reducing the overhead by \$50,000 per month?" — "I think he said he reduced the CWT debts by \$50,000."

"Did you know that some time in January Mr. Palmer said that the job is too big for him and offered to resign or request to be reassigned?" — "I have seen a letter containing such an offer to resign or request to be reassigned."

Sale Of Welder

Witness agreed with Defence Counsel that UNRRA/CNRRA employees are not permitted to sell UNRRA/CNRRA supplies or materials, even to China, without the proper authority from Shanghai. When Palmer sold the Hobart welder, said witness, he sold it in breach of his duties and he impressed that upon Palmer.

He requested Palmer not to sell anything else without proper authority from Shanghai. The welder was sold on March 8.

Asked by Mr. d'Almada as to whether he thought the discovery of the sale of the materials could have been made "without detective work," witness declared that the matter was first reported to him by two ex-employees who were awaiting transportation to Australia. Questioned further on this point, witness stated that the sale was not reported to him "until a report had been received from outside sources."

Pressed by Mr. d'Almada as to whether he agreed that the sale was not conducted in any secrecy but was known to many persons, such as the two ex-employees, Goodwin agreed that anybody investigating could have found out about it.

Letter To Shanghai

"Anyone on the baggy (RB4) would have known that the goods had gone to Macao," added witness.

He had not seen the letter addressed by Palmer to Dr. O. S. Lui requesting permission to sell surplus gear but he had been told of such a request by Palmer. This was refused.

Shown a letter sent by defendant to the Shanghai Director of CWT, witness admitted having seen such a letter containing the claim that accused had reduced the Hong Kong office's overhead by \$50,000 monthly,

and the request that he (Palmer) be re-assigned.

Witness stated that he could not recall having seen another letter in which Palmer sought permission to sell 150 drums of surplus lubricating oil which were not needed by CWT here in order to tide over the Chinese New Year.

As to the report written by Palmer on March 19 (after investigations had commenced), said witness, he was aware that Palmer claimed that all salaries and wages had been paid up to date. In that report, (extracts from which were read by Defence Counsel) Palmer also complained of having "far too much responsibility placed on my shoulders," and of the lack of courtesy on the part of the Shanghai office in not replying to his previous communications and requests for financial aid in running a fleet of ships.

List Of Goods

Goodwin agreed with Mr. d'Almada that two UNRRA/CNRRA ships were seized recently and fined for smuggling, and that on the same date (March 28) a distress signal was sent out by the ss. "Wan Ping." All these might have added to Palmer's worries, he agreed.

During and after the first interview with Palmer, witness left no doubt in the latter's mind that he had "done something very wrong."

Replying to Crown Counsel, Goodwin declared that it took him from March 8 to March 31, working all the time except between March 13 and 25 (when he worked part of the time) to evaluate the goods sent to Macao. The first time he discovered the exact goods sent to Macao was on March 31 when a list was given to him by Fletcher.

Witness emphatically declared that he had not received any exact information from Palmer as to what had actually been sold. The only thing he received from Palmer, was a list "which bore very little resemblance to the one given me by Mr. Fletcher."

No Audit.

Palmer, concluded witness, "persisted in maintaining" that the total value of the goods retained by Macao was \$3,000.

In reply to His Worship, witness declared that Palmer's position was that of Marine Superintendent and that his duties were to establish a Hong Kong office on the lines of the Shanghai one, and to look after CWT operations in South China waters.

The stock sheets on RB4, said witness in reply to another question by the Magistrate, were not accurate. Materials transferred to or taken off the barge by other vessels were not entered.

There has not been an audit of the CWT books since it commenced operations in September last, declared witness. He added that "the responsibility rests with the Superintendent for the running of CWT affairs in Hong Kong."

Charles Sinn, managing partner of Ah Pong and Co., testified to having first met Palmer towards the middle of March this year although his firm had been doing business with CWT before then.

Blank Bill-Heads

He recalled having endorsed and cashed a cheque which his brother, Robert, had handed to him on Feb. 28, and to having handed the money over to his brother. As the result of later conversations with Goodwin regarding this cheque, added witness, he spoke to Palmer about it. He was told by Palmer that the latter had told Goodwin that the affair was his and had nothing to do with Ah Pong.

Prior to the middle of March he had written various letters to CWT in respect of some \$20,000 owing his firm. Only his brother and himself had authority to sign receipts. The two receipts produced in Court were not signed by either.

Robert Sinn, secretary of Ah Pong, and acting manager of the firm about Chinese New Year time, testified to having

given two blank bill-heads to Palmer when the latter told him that he wanted them for "some business purpose" without, however, specifying the business.

These bill forms were rubber-stamped by him as an act of friendship for Palmer. Prior to this case, continued witness, he had made out a bill for Palmer to one M. Phillips. When asked for the blank bill-heads he presumed that Palmer wanted them to alter Phillips' bill.

Got Nothing

He knew nothing of the \$10,000 cheque, but cashed the one for \$614.45. Witness declared, in reply to His Worship, that he "got absolutely nothing" out of the cheque but cashed the small one as an act of friendship.

Giving evidence on the purchase of a motor-car from his firm, A.A. Swemmlar, manager of the Pacific Union Trading Co., said that the contract was originally made out in the name of Fletcher (who paid a deposit of \$2,500 in January) but was later changed to Palmer.

The car was delivered to Palmer on March 8, and by March 17 a total of \$6,500 was received from him. According to the office records, a further \$1,289 was paid later on and the balance of \$1,500 was paid in the latter part of April.

Replying to Mr. d'Almada, witness said that the total price of the car (inclusive of licence fees, insurance, and so forth) was \$11,789.

Cocktail Bar Meeting

He remembered Palmer bringing up the question of buying cars for people not in the Colony, and agreed with Defence Counsel that it might have been possible for accused to have inquired as to what the regulations were in respect of selling cars to persons not resident in the Colony.

Re-examined by Mr. Lonsdale, witness stated that Davidson's name was brought up by Palmer at an accidental meeting in the cocktail bar of the Peninsula Hotel about March 16 or 17.

F.L. Davidson, accountant of Dupont (China) Incorporated, recalled that Palmer requested him to claim the car as his should he be questioned by anyone about it. At first he agreed to do so, but he later "backed down" whereupon (according to witness) Palmer declared: "That would not do me any good."

He denied having ever discussed with Palmer the purchase of a car for him but told defendant that "when I am transferred to Hong Kong I would like to purchase a car."

Helped By Palmer

Witness could not remember having made any suggestion to Palmer to purchase a car for him and added that he would definitely not suggest sharing a car "as I want my own car."

During the latter part of April, continued witness, Palmer met him at the Hong Kong Hotel and there handed him \$1,500 with the request that he bank it in his (witness') account and give a cheque for that amount to the Pacific Union Trading Co.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, witness admitted that Palmer helped him to get a house and made attempts to obtain an office for him. It might be possible, he said, that Palmer did offer to purchase a car for him.

Palmer In Box

In the witness box, Palmer said he was 48 years old, born in Sydney, Australia. He came to China in 1932 and was employed in the Shanghai Club until 1939 when the war broke out. He was sent to Hong Kong and early in 1940 was transferred to Singapore. Later he was in charge of three ships supplying Allied troops in North Africa during which operations he was twice wounded.

Defendant admitted that he held the record for trips to supply the beleaguered garrison at Tobruk. In recognition of his services, he was received by Admiral Cunningham and awarded the D.S.C. Later he was placed in command of a captured Italian sloop. His

ship fought a total of 18 actions with the enemy before being sunk off Tobruk.

He was captured by the Germans and sent to Italy. On two occasions he faced a firing squad but fortunately the threats to execute him did not materialise. While in prison camp he had to act as medical officer and also minister of religion. His services were recognised by the award of a medal of the Order of Devotion by His Holiness the Pope.

Arm Amputated

When Italy surrendered, Palmer said he was transferred to Germany. He was seriously wounded when he attempted to escape from a train and as a result his right arm had to be amputated. In September, 1944, he was repatriated by way of Sweden.

During the two years and nine months in enemy hands, he had been in 16 internment camps, three hospitals and four prisons. On his return to England he was fitted with an artificial arm and sent by the Admiralty to Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, Alexandria and Morocco, and on returning to England was awarded the M.B.E. by His Majesty the King.

In January 1945, he was sent to the United States and attached to the British Admiralty in Washington as lecturer and broadcaster, lecturing to U.S. Air Force personnel and naval units. At the British naval base, H.M.S. Saker, in New York, he lectured to Fleet Air Arm cadets on methods of escape and what to expect from the Germans when captured.

Joined UNRRA

In April, 1945, he was flown to Sydney and given command of the naval repair base at Brisbane with 700 men under him. When the base closed down after Japan surrendered, he was recalled to Headquarters and given a medical survey, and subsequently told to proceed to Shanghai as a staff officer. On the way to Shanghai he was involved in two separate air crashes.

In April 1946, as a result of an interview between Captain Parrot and the Director-General of UNRRA, Palmer was instructed to work in UNRRA Headquarters in Shanghai. A month later, he was appointed Marine Superintendent of CWT (CNRRA Waterways Transport). Palmer said to assist him, he had a lot of inexperienced men.

In June, he became Director of Operations, concurrently, on being asked to recommend a man to go to Hong Kong, he suggested one Kennedy who refused. Two other recommendations were turned down as unsatisfactory.

While he was in Shanghai, one Admiral Clark resigned from UNRRA after telling Palmer that he had "a strong desire to remain sane."

Credits Stopped

To break the deadlock over appointing a man for Hong Kong, Palmer said he suggested that he be sent on the understanding that he was to be relieved as soon as possible. He had hoped to be back in Shanghai in a month or six weeks. When he was sent to Hong Kong he was promised large credits, about half a million dollars, to get CWT work started in the Colony but in fact the credits turned out to be less than \$300,000 and about a fortnight after his arrival these credits were stopped.

Palmer said that apart from other problems, he found himself very quickly seriously embarrassed for cash. He had to cope with multiple problems such as the unnecessary delay of ships to Canton, the strict regulations of the Hong Kong harbour authorities which meant considerable added expenditure, work and time. At times he had to personally pilot ships from berths to the dry-dock.

He said that from the beginning his organisation was obviously unpopular with people dealing with CWT because his policy had cut CWT's expenditure by 50 per cent. With its own ships, CWT was able to operate much cheaper and, excess crews on boats were retrenched.

Chinese Wedding At Registry

A wedding of immense interest to local Chinese society took place yesterday when Miss Tai Hing-yue, daughter of Mrs. Tai Hon-nam and the late Mr. Tai, became the wife of Mr. Lee Po, eldest son of a prominent local merchant, Mr. Lee Iu-chung J.P., and Mrs. Lee.

The ceremony was solemnised before Mr. Herdman, Deputy Registrar, at the Registry; and the event was celebrated in grand style at a large dinner party at the Kam Ling Restaurant, West Point, in the evening.

The bridegroom, who recently returned from the United States, is a graduate of Boston University and is a Bachelor of Industrial Management. During the war he served in Washington, D.C., with the U.S. War Department.

He is now assisting his father in his business activities, including those of the Globe Trading Company and Lee Yu Kee, sanitary engineers and contractors.

The bride was educated at St. Stephen's Girls College and comes from a leading local Chinese family.

(Continued on Page 5.)

ATLAS

Tires Tubes

DISTRIBUTED BY

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL CO.

Through

YING FAT CO — 122 Connaught Road C. Tel. 20232

ORIENTAL TRADERS — 20 Des Voeux Rd. C. Tel. 22704

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SUPPLY COMPANY — 263 Hennessy Road Tel. 23632

WING HUN & CO — 25 Connaught Road West Tel. 21651

AND

STANDARD-VACUUM SERVICE STATIONS

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Seventh Extra Race Meeting

Thursday, 12th June, 1947

(POSTPONED FROM SATURDAY, 7TH JUNE 1947)

The First Bell will be rung at 2.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 3.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2,000) on the Lantau Handicap. The latter may also be purchased at the Branch Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON LANTAO HANDICAP.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close at 11 a.m. on Thursday, 12th June, 1947.

The DRAW will be held at the Race Course at 12.30 p.m. on Thursday, 12th June 1947.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller's Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 12.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Day (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Pic Tao men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

BY ORDER,
S. A. SLEAP
Secretary.



"H-O-T?"
Try a cold H.B."

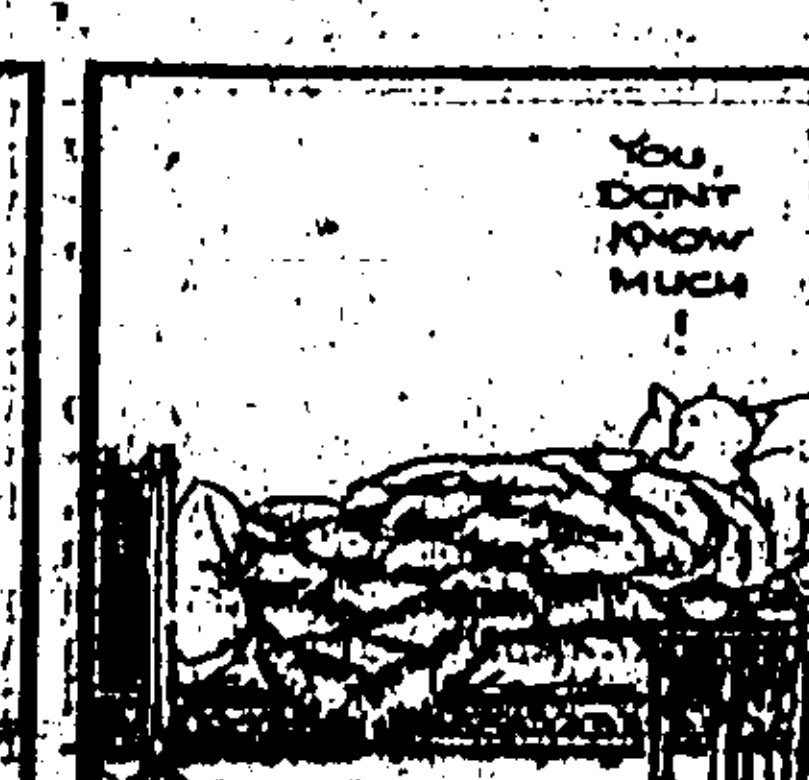
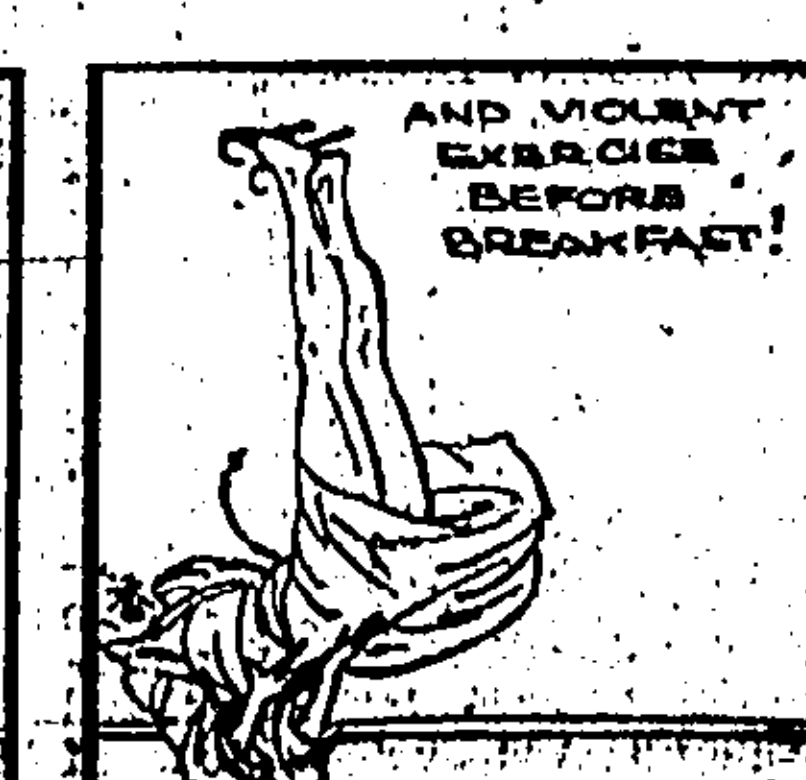
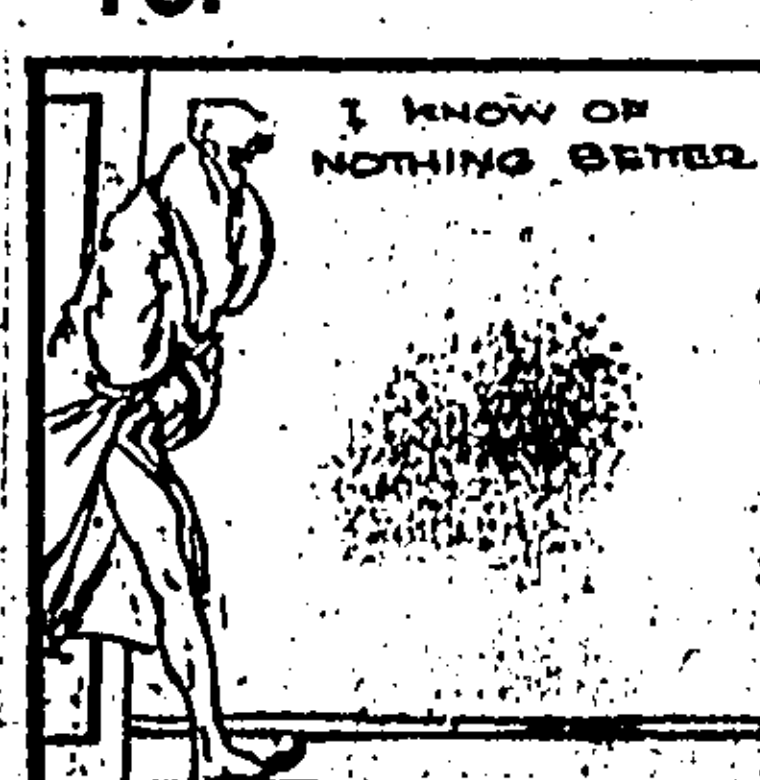
HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LTD.



These cigarettes are made from fine well-matured Virginia tobacco in the London Factory of ROTHMANS LTD.

Sole Distributors:
GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.

POP



"We, The Women Of Britain"

"What A Piece Of Impertinence," Says Sir Hartley Shawcross, Labour M.P.

Russia, Yugoslavia Relations

Belgrade, June 8. Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Premier, during a luncheon given in honour of the Rumanian Premier, Dr. Petru Groza, said the conditions were being created for still closer political, economic and cultural relations between Rumania and Yugoslavia.

He said: "To deepen and strengthen our relations, to accomplish economic and political cooperation, means at the same time to achieve stability, and it also means a great contribution to the strengthening of the peace of the world and to a victory of peace over war-mongers."

Dr. Groza, who is leading the Rumanian delegation to Belgrade, said:

"After this war, we see that imperialist tendencies have not disappeared. We know this, but we are likewise convinced that, with the cooperation of all peace-loving forces in the world, a realisation of these tendencies may be prevented."—Reuter.

Polish Terrorists Arrested?

London, June 8. The Polish Ministry of National Security issued a communique stating that several members of a terrorist organisation, headed by General Wladyslaw Anders' freedom and independence movement, had been apprehended, Warsaw Radio said tonight.

Quoting the communique, the radio said: "Members of this organisation have supplied intelligence to their centre abroad and have organised terrorist acts against members of the Government administration."

"This underground organisation was also engaged in subversive activities, trying to incite workers to strike and tried to establish footholds in mass working organisations in order to sabotage the economic restoration of the country."

"The organisation also engaged in anti-Soviet propaganda, and also collected information concerning military matters."

General Anders, former commander of the Polish 2nd Corps in Italy, was alleged to have ordered the setting up of the underground organisation "Freedom and Independence" at the treason trial for 10 Poles held in Warsaw last January.—Reuter.

OVERDOSE OF DRUGS

Paris, June 8. Doctors attending Professor Gustave Roussy, former Rector of Paris University, who is reported to have had an overdose of drugs last Tuesday, said that his condition today was "still very grave."

The patient's heart was weakening and he fainted several times yesterday, they said.

The professor was found suffering from the effects of a sleeping draught.—Reuter.

Living Standard Is "Higher Than Ever"

Sheffield, June 8. Complaints by "selfish women" that the British standard of life was collapsing were condemned by the Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, when addressing a meeting near here tonight.

Sir Hartley, who is Labour Member for St. Helen's, Lancashire, said that he had received a communication from a woman in London, stated to be sent on behalf of an organisation and individuals of his own constituency.

"I asked for particulars of them, but I received no reply," he said.

"It contained a resolution which was said to have been passed at some conference and which started out by saying: 'We, the women of Britain, dismayed by the collapse of our standard of life...'

"What a piece of impertinence!" Sir Hartley said. "Not only are these ladies who are organising the campaign not 'the women of Britain' at all, but merely a very small section of those who are either politically ignorant or politically dishonest, but it is totally untrue to say that our standard of living has collapsed."

Best Ever

"On the contrary, taking it all round, looking at the average earnings, at the social insurance, at the security of employment, and at food, it is probably true to say that the standard of life for the average man and woman in this country is higher than it ever has been."

Giving an instance of food specifically, Sir Hartley said that "no large country in Europe, and certainly none in Asia has a diet so good and well-balanced as ours here."

"We have 98 per cent of the meat we used to have, we have more flour, bread and cake than before the war. We have less fat, but taking the whole population, only one ounce per week per head less. And we have half as much milk again."

If Control Was Lifted

Adding that after the last year food prices had soared within a year or so, Sir Hartley said:

"It would be the same again if we took off the control and abolished the subsidies. No doubt this is what these selfish women want; then the ones with the money would get what food there was and the rest would go without."

"We should go back to 1938 when a large section of the population was on the starvation line and half our children were undernourished."—Reuter.

Taft To Oppose Truman?

New York, June 8. The Republican Party leader, Senator Robert Taft, is considering opposing President Truman's programme for providing Latin-American countries with military equipment, aircraft and naval vessels for training, according to a despatch from Washington published in the New York Times.

This development, said the paper, foreshadowed the threat of a wide open break in the bipartisan alignment of foreign policy.

Senator Taft was said to be highly sympathetic to the arguments advanced against the Latin-American arms plan.—Reuter.

"VANILLA RACKET"

London, June 8. A "vanilla racket" is the latest development on Europe's black market. Poles of General Anders' army who have accepted repatriation are taking with them suitcases packed with vanilla which can be purchased freely here for 30 shillings per lb. and can be sold for £100 per lb. in Poland where it is almost unobtainable and in great demand for flavouring ice cream and cakes.

Some soldiers are making from £2,500 to £5,000 on "vanilla trips" to Poland.—Reuter.

Explosives Found On Jewess

Brussels, June 8. Explosives found on a Jewish woman arrested last week by the Belgian security police were in the form of "letter bombs" of the kind recently received by prominent Britons, the Belgian newspaper Het Daatste Nieuws reported today.

The arrest was made on the Belgian border when a woman, stated to be of Jewish extraction travelling on the Paris-Brussels train, was found to possess 10 envelopes loaded with explosives.

The letters were hidden in the false bottom of a suitcase.

The newspaper stated that the letters were addressed to various persons but the addresses were believed not to be their real destination.

The police seized the suitcase and left the woman free, suspecting that there would be accomplices nearby. The woman was joined immediately by a man and both were arrested.

The woman, whose name was not revealed, was stated by the newspaper to have said that she belonged to a "secret organisation."

She said that the suitcase was handed to her in Paris by an unknown person, recognised by a prearranged signal and that she was to deliver it in Brussels by the same method.—Reuter.

Genoa Report

London, June 9. A Scotland Yard spokesman said Sunday that no further letter bombs have been intercepted in the murder by post plot against British officials but that pranksters were crumpling the mails with bogus bomb envelopes.

Meanwhile, Scotland Yard officials said they would look into a report from Genoa, Italy, that a man there professing to be a Stern Gang member had claimed he was the mailer of the letter bombs.

The Scotland Yard spokesman said that of the 20 letters received, none was addressed to a member of the Royal Family.

Other points in the description of the letters given by Associated Press correspondent Carlo Masaro's informant checked with those received here, the spokesman said, and Scotland Yard plans a routine check in Genoa.—Associated Press.

FIGHTING IN GREECE

Ankara, June 8. Reports from Adrianople today said that fighting in Greek Thrace had drawn near to the Turkish border, and rifle and machine-gun fire had been heard on the frontier for the last three days.

In one area, an engagement lasting 40 minutes took place between Greek Government forces and guerrillas.

In hand-to-hand fighting in another area, 10 men of the rebel forces were killed, 12 taken prisoner, while the rest of the band withdrew to the north, the report said.—Reuter.

Anglo-US Action On Hungary Likely

London, June 8. Well-informed British sources speculated tonight that Britain probably would decide to go along with the United States in asking for a Big Three inquiry into developments in Hungary. A Foreign Office spokesman declined to confirm this but said Britain was considering the draft of the proposed American note to Russia on the Hungarian situation and would reply in the next day or two.

The Foreign Office declined to discuss details of the note, but it was understood to request an Anglo-American-Russian inquiry into the disposal of Premier Ferenc Nagy and other events in Hungary. Washington asked for Britain's views on the note.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, may disclose Britain's attitude toward the request tomorrow in the House of Commons, when he is expected to answer a series of questions from members regarding developments in Hungary.

Grave Concern

Well-informed sources believed the key to Britain's position on the proposed American note was the fact that she herself proposed a three-power inquiry into Hungary's internal political situation at the time of the arrest of Bela Kovacs, former Secretary General of the opposition Smallholders Party several months ago. Russia rejected the suggestion and it died in the process of birth.

One factor might give Britain pause, however, as the Sunday Times' diplomatic correspondent said today:

"The growing friction between America and Russia in Central and Southeastern Europe is being watched with grave concern in Whitehall. The situation has deteriorated so severely in the last few weeks that an international crisis seems to be looming ahead."

New Federation?

Britain is still waiting for a reply from Russia on her request for documents incriminating the resigned Premier, Ferenc Nagy, in an alleged plot to overthrow his own Government.

Diplomatic sources in London believed Rumanian Premier Petru Groza's visit to Belgrade might lead to the formation of a formal or informal pro-Soviet Balkan federation, presumably consisting of Yugoslavia,

Bulgaria, Rumania and Albania. The federation ostensibly would be Russia's answer to the Truman policy of aid to Greece and Turkey. Although Hungary is not a Balkan country, the federation well might be widened to include her in view of the Communist manoeuvres there.

These sources believed the idea of such a federation was behind the remarks of Marshal Josef Tito and Premier Groza at luncheon in Belgrade yesterday. Marshal Tito said the time had come for "deeper cooperation" between Yugoslavia and Rumania. Premier Groza replied that Rumania desired full political, cultural and economic cooperation with Yugoslavia.

Albania Too

Coincidentally, an Albanian mission, described as economic, is visiting Belgrade. Rumour also had placed Lt-Gen Skviridov, Soviet commander in Hungary, in Belgrade, but Belgrade sources said there was no trace of him there.

At the very minimum, Premier Groza's visit was expected to result in a pact of friendship and collaboration between Yugoslavia and Rumania. Even if no formal Balkan federation of pro-Russian states emerged as such, nevertheless interlocking treaties and commitments among Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania then would produce the effect of a federation.—United Press.

Seek And Ye Shall Find--Maybe

Milwaukee, June 8. Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, former Chief of Naval Operations, today urged scientists to give the highest priority to studying possible defence measures against the atomic bomb.

He said: "To those who say there is no defence my reply is, 'who can say that if we seek it we cannot find it?'"

He told the annual convention of the Navy Club of the United States that the atomic bomb is "wholly unlikely to win the war without the aid of other weapons," adding that it was necessary for America to maintain her present position of technical superiority in the field of nuclear studies.

He said the United States needs a Navy that "can on short notice carry the war to an enemy overseas."—United Press.

Bela Varga Hides In Monastery

Vienna, June 8. Bela Varga, former President of the Hungarian Parliament, who fled from Budapest during the recent Hungarian Cabinet crisis, was tonight reliably reported to be hiding in an Austrian monastery.

Varga left Hungary shortly after the report that he was incriminated in a plot by information alleged to have been given by Bela Kovacs, Secretary of the Smallholders' Party, who was arrested by the Russians.

After reaching Vienna, Varga is said to have remained in hiding to avoid being kidnapped by the Hungarian political police and taken from Vienna to Budapest. This has happened to three people in the last two months, and the Austrian police are alleged to be investigating the illegal activities of the Hungarian secret police in Austria.

Bela Varga was for many years a parish priest near Lake Balaton, in western Hungary. This made his entry into the Austrian monastery simple.

He was always considered one of the most progressive members of the Smallholders' Party and advocated breaking up the huge estates and prompted other reforms to help the backward peasants of Hungary.

During the war he was famous as an underground worker, and his house became an important station on the underground route along which many British and other Allied prisoners of war escaped.

Like Bela Kovacs he opposed the policy of "appeasement" of the Communists.—Reuter.

Germans Can Be Proud

Herford, June 8. Lord Pakenham, British Minister for Occupation Affairs, told leaders of the German Youth Organisation in Dusseldorf today that there was no disposition whatever in Britain to regard young Germans as responsible for what happened in the past and that they were "absolutely right to be proud of being Germans."

"Somehow or other, we must break down all bitterness and all hatred that may have grown up in the past and gradually make the war a vile memory that will finally be eliminated," Lord Pakenham said.

He declared that it might well be said, "and with complete truth," that the young people of Germany could not be held responsible for the war—but it was also true that no country would ever be able to escape the consequences of its actions and its rulers.—Reuter.

"SKYMASTERS" GET OK

Melbourne, June 8. The Australian Airlines today reported that all Sky-masters hero had been found completely airworthy after the check-up ordered by the Civil Aviation Department.

The order was issued after Army Sky-masters had been grounded in the United States for inspection of stabiliser bolts and attached fittings following last week's Sky-master crashes in the United States.—Reuter.



AT THE DRAGON SISTER Stores

Unprecedented Reductions!
Countless Offerings!
Bargains Unceasing!

ARROW SHIRTS

In Striped Designs.
Sizes: 14, 14½, 15, 15½.

\$18.50 each

Limited Stock Only.

including—

Special Summer-weight
NYLON GIRDLES, BRASSIERS, SLIPS, PETTICOATS, AERTEX SHIRTS, SPORTS SHIRTS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR, etc.

also
GENTS & LADIES' LIGHT-WEIGHT RAINCOATS

ENDLESS VARIETIES for YOUR SELECTION

The DRAGON SISTER COMPANIES

HONG KONG'S QUALITY DEPARTMENT STORES
37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL PHONES: 32101, 27402

Make a Note of This...

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SMALL SHIPMENT OF EXCELLENT MEN'S SHOES IN Black, Brown and White Colours.

On stock only at
DRAGON LIGHT CO., 37, Queen's Rd.
DRAGON SEED CO., 37A, Queen's Rd.
CHINA UNION TRADING CO., 36A Queen's Rd.
(entrance from D'Aguilar Street.)

Rata
Tel. 33227.

1947

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

Now On Sale!

CONTAINING

HONG LIST
AGENCIES
GOVT. OFFICES
WHO'S WHO
RESIDENCES

ALL COMPLETE TO
31st MARCH 1947.

\$5.00 PER COPY

Buy Now!

ORDER FORM

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.
Windsor House.

Sirs:

Please send me () copies of the 1947 HONGKONG \$ DIRECTORY, for which I enclose \$

Name

Address

"JANE"



SHOWING **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15,
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Never a picture so **MAGNIFICENT!**
John HERSEY'S

"A BELL FOR ADANO"

Starring

John HODIAK • Gene TIERNEY • William BENDIX
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE

**ALL YOU'VE EVER DREAMED
OF IN ONE GREAT SHOW
AND MORE!**

CHARLES R. ROGERS presents

HELLO BEAUTIFUL

GEORGE MURPHY ANNE SHIRLEY CAROLE LANDIS
DENNIS DAY

Introducing The Singing Star of
Jack Benny's Radio Program
ALAN MOWBRAY And The Powers Long-Stemmed
American Beauties

**BENNY GOODMAN
and His Orchestra**

TO-DAY **WINGS** AT 2.30, 5.10,
ONLY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

BING'S GREAT! DOTTY'S LOVELY...in
DIXIE

12 GREAT SONG HITS!

REYNOLDS • DE WOLFE
OVERMAN • WALBURN • FOY, II

TO-MORROW

SPECIAL KING'S BIRTHDAY ATTRACTION

J. ARTHUR RANK presents
Charles Dickens'

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

with

JOHN MILLS • VALERIE HOBSON

A great novel becomes a screen masterpiece!

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

JAP MINUS ZERO EQUALS DEATH! A zero in the sights—
A pressure of the thumb—and another Jap has been signed on
the "DOTTED LINE" of lead!

FLYING TIGERS

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NEWS MAKER

Every week for 24 years TIME has been
gathering for its readers the significant news of
the world—presenting it vividly, memorably, con-
cisely. Now, to bring TIME to you as fast as is
humanly possible, TIME International photographs
TIME'S pages as they roll off the press, files the
photographs around the world to Manila and
prints TIME so swiftly that it is often in your
hands as soon as it is available to U.S. readers.

To make sure you will not miss even one of
the TIME'S issue in this unpredictable year, send
in your subscription now. Delivery commences im-
mediately.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
Windward House.

Please send me a year of Air-speeded "TIME".

() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.

Annual subscription rates: HK\$140.00.

Name

Address

NEVER KILLED BEFORE Japanese On Execution Of Briton

Thought Revolver Would Be Better

Explaining why he had used a pistol and not a sword to kill Sub-Lieut. Fred Hockley, R.N.V.R., Captain Fujino Masazo told No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday that he had never killed a man before and that he thought that it would be better to use a pistol.

When shown photographs of the spot where the execution of Hockley took place, Fujino said that he could never absolutely erase the spot from his mind because he had killed a man there.

Colonel Tamura Tetsichi, Major or Hirono Noburo and Captain Fujino Masazo are charged with committing a war crime, in that they, at Ichinomiya, Japan, on or about Aug. 15, 1945, were, in violation of the laws and usages of war, together concerned in the killing of one Fred Hockley, a Sub-Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Answering questions put to him by the President, Fujino said that on the occasion of the second telephone conversation, Shihomura, who spoke in an excited manner, informed him that Division insisted that the Regiment deal with the captured airman.

Fujino said that when he asked Division to explain the meaning of the word "Shochi" (killing) and they practically refused to do so, his reactions were that Division was very unkind. He had most ardently hoped that Division would cancel the order and ask that the prisoner be sent to them.

"Feeling Of Pity"
Fujino said that he did think it was strange that Division Headquarters should refuse to give him the explanation which he requested. He did not know why they had refused to give him an explanation and it did not occur to him that Major Hirono had given the order on his own initiative without the authority of Divisional Headquarters.

Fujino said that he did not wish to kill the prisoner. He gave no thought of whether the killing was right or wrong. He did not wish to kill the prisoner because he was actuated by a feeling of pity.

Fujino agreed that he had heard the Emperor's broadcast concerning the Japanese surrender and that he understood the broadcast to mean that the war had ended.

He did not know anything about the rules of International

Law regarding treatment of POWs. He only knew the general outline of Japanese regulations governing the treatment of POWs.

Bound By Orders

The subjects with which he was familiar were those relating to reporting, taking into custody, interrogation and despatching. He did not know if there was anything in these regulations which provided that a POW could be killed out of hand without a trial.

Fujino said that although Tamura had testified that the Regiment had captured prisoners on previous occasions, he, Fujino, did not know anything about these captures until Oct. 1945, i.e. after the surrender.

Fujino declared that although he understood the Emperor's broadcast to mean that the war had ended, this did not mean that the organization of the Army was dissolved. Notwithstanding the Emperor's broadcast, he still considered himself bound by the orders of the Regimental Commander.

He did not know whether, under Japanese Army Regulations, his Regimental Commander had authority to order him to carry out an execution without trial. He was under the Regimental Commander and had to obey orders implicitly.

Why He Used Pistol

If he himself ordered a subordinate Warrant Officer to execute a person, the order

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

The Labour Officer announces that the food and fuel costs for the week ending June 7, 1947, were:

Rice and Flour	7.2 cwt.	\$3,000
Vegetables	1.0 "	580
Salt Cabbage	2 "	220
Oil	7 "	1,630
Tea	2 "	800
Salt Fish	3 "	600
Fish	4 "	780
Pork	3 "	840
Firewood	100 "	700
Bean Curd, 14 pieces		500
Total		\$10,010

would have to be obeyed, but an investigation would be carried out to ascertain whether or not he was authorized to give such an order. He was not sure what would happen if, on investigation, it was found that he had no authority to give the order.

Asked to explain why, having been ordered to carry out the execution without anyone knowing about it, he had used a pistol and not a sword, Fujino said that he had never killed a man before and did not know what method to use. He thought a pistol would be better.

Fujino insisted that it was the custom at the Regiment to carry out immediately any orders given to it by anybody from Divisional Headquarters. Tamura was very strict concerning orders and instructions and demanded that all officers, N.C.O.s and other ranks carry out orders without delay. Tamura himself always carried out immediately and to the letter, orders and instructions from anybody at Divisional Headquarters.

Suicide Spot

He did not phone up Tamura after the latter had reached Divisional Headquarters for the conference of officers because he thought that as the matter of the captured airman was one

of some importance, Tamura himself would bring the subject up at the conference.

Recounting the events which had led to his attempting to commit suicide, Fujino said that Tamura had decided, after consultation with Divisional Headquarters, to hide the facts of the killing. Fujino said that before he was ordered to report for interrogation, Tamura informed him that he (Tamura) had also been for an interrogation and had given a false statement.

Tamura therefore wanted him to counteract this false statement. Fujino said that it was his wish to tell the truth and because his conscience pricked him, he could not go through with the matter as suggested by Tamura and tell untruths.

Execution Place

Fujino identified the location shown in photographs produced in Court as the spot on the mountain near Regimental Headquarters at Ival where he had executed Hockley. He could never absolutely erase that spot from his mind. Fujino also identified the person shown in a photograph produced by the Court as Hockley, the person whom he had executed according to orders.

Replying to a question put to him by defence counsel, Fujino said that he had heard from Tamura that the decision to hide the facts of this case had been arrived at as a result of a consultation between Tamura and Divisional Headquarters.

Major Hirono Noburo, who was recalled by the Court, said that he decided on his own initiative that the captured airman should be dealt with by the Regiment. His decision was reached as a result of the Emperor's broadcast.

He thought it no longer necessary, from an operational point of view, for Divisional Headquarters to carry out an interrogation of the prisoner. He also thought that rather than bring the prisoner to Divisional Headquarters, the best course would be for the Regiment to handle the prisoner itself. Moreover, such a course was provided for under Japanese Service Intelligence Regulations.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. on Friday, June 13, when the closing addresses will be delivered.

PALMER GOES IN THE WITNESS BOX

(Continued from Page 2)

Not A Blind

Palmer explained further that he did not give Mr. Fletcher a CWT receipt because the transaction had not been finalised. But as Mr. Fletcher insisted on a receipt he asked Ah Fong to give it. "This was not intended as a blind since on the day he received the money or the day after, he paid the money into CWT by sending it with a chit to a ship which had arrived and which had not been paid for about two months. The captain of the ship returned the money because he wanted to be paid in full."

On receiving an additional \$10,000 from commercial cargo, he sent this sum together with \$3,000 (from the \$10,000 received from Mr. Fletcher), to the captain.

Palmer said he did not issue a CWT receipt for \$10,614.45 because the transaction had not been finalised there being goods to the value of about \$4,000 of the original stock sent to Macao. It was his intention to issue a CWT receipt, as his organisation always did, when the deal was considered closed. He pointed out that he was handling about \$300,000 a month for CWT and that he could have easily pocketed \$100,000 if he was so inclined. He had no inclination to pocket CWT money. He was well paid and financially at ease. He was paid £1,430 per annum by common sense, Palmer replied: "I have still a lot of common sense to learn. Look at the mess I am in."

He also admitted that he did not tell UNRRA Investigator Goodwin that he had not sold the lathe. He said he knew he could have got the goods back if he wanted to, that was why he covered up quickly.

"No Security"

Palmer added that he kept CWT funds with him because there was "no security in our office." He explained that the office was in the Peninsula Arcade and that the key to the office was checked with the reception desk every night and any member of the staff could have obtained it. He said that the \$7,000 he had

with him was used for CWT purposes to supplement the pay which whenever they were short. He had never regarded the money as his own. The advances he made to CWT out of the \$7,000 CWT funds were paid back. He said he sold CWT goods to help CWT which was in a tight hole. "You can't explain to Chinese crews UNRRA rules and regulations that can't buy rice. They want money," Palmer added.

Palmer said it was his intention to get back the goods and that was the reason why he sent \$7,000 to Mr. Fletcher through two Chinese. In getting back the goods he hoped to minimise the gravity of the wrong of selling the goods without authority. He admitted that he had had no commercial experience. The job of Marine Superintendent, he said, was too much for one man. He said he had kept CWT funds with him many times.

"Mess I'm In"
Cross-examined by Mr. Lonsdale, Palmer said that he did not consider the transaction with Mr. Fletcher as "out and dried." It was not finalised, there still being some goods left over, therefore he did not have it entered into the books under temporary deals.

He admitted that he was wrong in not abiding by commercial usage. To Mr. Lonsdale's remark that he did not abide by common sense, Palmer replied: "I have still a lot of common sense to learn. Look at the mess I am in."

He also admitted that he did not tell UNRRA Investigator Goodwin that he had not sold the lathe. He said he knew he could have got the goods back if he wanted to, that was why he covered up quickly.

THOMAS COWAN & CO. (CHINA)

WHITE ANT EXTERMINATORS

Phone 30722

INSPECTION—ESTIMATES—FREE.

Body Blow BY EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES:

AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

APW SHERIDAN • ROBT. CUMMINGS • RONALD REAGAN • BETTY FIELD

KINGS ROW

The kind they talk about!

Directed by SAM WOOD

NEXT CHANGE

BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO

"LITTLE GIANT"

with BRENDA JOYCE JACQUELINE DE WIT
ELENA VERDUGO MARY GORDON
GEORGE CLEVELAND

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Daily

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

CHARLES BOYER JOAN FONTAINE ALEXIS SMITH

THE CONSTANT NYMPH

CHARLES COBURN PETER LOOSE SHERMAN BASHALL DAME MARY WHITEY Directed by EDMUND GOULDING

TO-MORROW

MARGARET LOCKWOOD

DAPHNE DU MAURIER'S

"HUNGRY HILL"

with DENNIS PRICE and CECIL PARKER

Star Theatre

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT

The Intimate All-Girl Revue

PHYLLIS SIX

Bring you MUSIC, MIRTH and MELODY.

TO-NIGHT AT 8.30 P.M.

Booking Hours: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. & 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.
Telephone 68888

Cathay SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

One Of The Swiftest Entertainments Of The Day!

"BLUES in the NIGHT"

with Priscilla LANE • BETTY FIELD

NEXT CHANGE
Dane CLARK
Jana FAIGE in **"HER KIND OF MAN"**



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Tuesday, 10th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA Wednesday, 11th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Friday, 13th June

For Passage and Freight apply to—

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street).



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

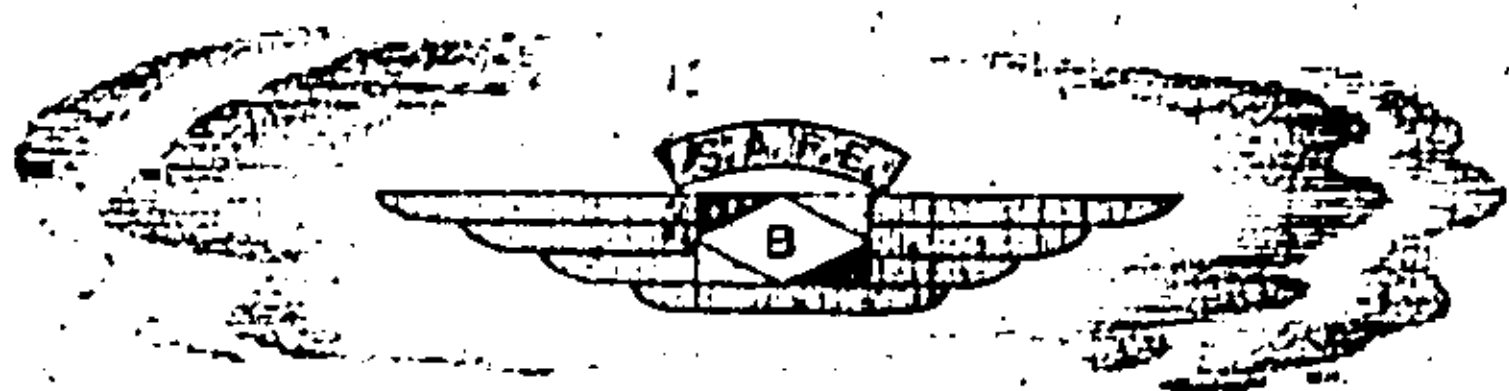
AMOY Tues., Thurs., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Sat.
KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.
LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.
SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY	HK\$180.-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35.-	35 "
CHUNGKING	250.-	250 "
KUNMING	350.-	350 "
LIUCHOW	180.-	180 "
SHANGHAI	360.-	300 "

S. A. F. E.



BRAATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINED PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:—

BANGKOK AMSTERDAM
CALCUTTA CAIRO LONDON
KARACHI OSLO

(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

11th June
18th June
24th June
2nd July
6th July

No priorities required to or from any
destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to—

WALLEN & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Tels: 34177-9

Chinese
Freight Agent:

HIN FAT & CO.

Tel. 23483.

Removal Notice

We beg to announce to the General Public that, as from June 3, 1947, we have removed our office from Kowloon Building to Room No. 111, 1st floor, Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Central.

All enquiries and correspondence concerning Books and Magazines will be attended to at our new address—78.

THE PIONEER TRADING CO.

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone:

Editors: 24754

Reporters & General Office: 32312

(four lines):

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

JAPAN AND CHINA

The full implications of the decision to reopen Japan to private trading in the near future have not been lost upon China. It was to have been China's destiny to take over Japan's role of leader, economically and politically, in the Far East: a was to have been depending entirely upon her capacity to grasp a golden opportunity, with the sympathetic and generous assistance of the P. C. War allies. Billions of U.S. dollars were poured into China to assist her in her economic rehabilitation. America's search for a pattern of stability in the Far East induced her to lend the services of a statesman-soldier of General Marshall's calibre in a 13-month effort to create the strength and internal unity which alone could produce the conditions essential to China's resurgence. China's failure has been lamentable, and distressing to her friends. It was already obvious at the time when General Marshall gave up the unequal contest. It has been emphasised by the rapid deterioration since the latest demonstration of the new line of United States policy, the regeneration of Japan, will hasten the process of collapse. Perhaps the diagnosis of the Shanghai "Evening Post" overstates the gravity of the situation to some extent. Possibly, it is premature to proclaim that China is falling to pieces. The Chinese genius for practical compromise may yet produce a happier solution, and it may be a mistake to take too tragic a view of what may only be a temporary stage in her development arising partly from misguided attempts to force the pace. Nevertheless, the dangers inherent in the situation are unmistakable. The risk of the country breaking up into a number of autonomous units is serious, and the deep weariness all over the country is conducive to this result rather than otherwise. No doubt there are many observers who would not particularly deplore such a development, on some sort of historical argument that a complete break-up would, in the long run, offer the best prospect of eventual unity. The majority of us, however, find it difficult to follow the logic of the argument and could wish China a much less painful passage towards her ultimate destiny. Against this background of a China weak and apparently incapable at the moment of providing the answer to her economic and political plight, American policy in Japan—and in Korea—has to be judged. Before the war, America could concentrate upon her "Strengthen China" policy because Russia and Japan, China's two most powerful neighbours, cancelled each other out. Today, Japan is no longer a great power. Russia stands alone. General MacArthur and a State Department headed by General Marshall could hardly be expected to overlook the strategic importance of Japan and Korea in the Far East. While, therefore, it would perhaps be unjust to suggest that any Americans would like to stay permanently in Korea and Japan, they are plainly determined not to leave until these countries are "safe" from their point of view. So far, it is true the Communist Party in Japan has made little headway, and on the surface "democracy" is doing nicely. Yet almost all observers agree that this is wholly superficial, that the Japanese are merely waiting for the Allies to go before returning to their old ways. If this happened, the Americans would be in a difficult though familiar position. Would they interfere at the risk of bringing about a genuine revolution, or would they support the regime, not because they approved of it, but because it would at least be anti-Communist and anti-Russian? The British Government may not have as much influence as its powerful allies, but by exerting that influence wisely now, both in Japan and throughout the Far East, it may be able to prevent that fatal "domino" of policies which is doing so much to destroy Europe.

HUNGARY AFTER THE RED COUP D'ETAT

By Ruth Lloyd

Ruth Lloyd, formerly United Press staff correspondent in Warsaw, has just arrived in Budapest. In the following dispatch she tells her impressions of the trip and of the country in the midst of what is being described in the United States as a Communist coup.

Budapest, June 8. Hungary has been drawn more tightly into the Eastern bloc by the last ten days' events, but as revolutions go, this one is peaceful and anything but complete.

When I left Vienna on Saturday, rumours were flying of mass arrests, barricades in the streets, troops huddled in cellars, and tanks concentrated on the border and tanks guarding the frontier. I jumped across the Austro-Hungarian frontier with much less trouble than across the French-Swiss border, saw no soldiers, Russian or otherwise, met no road patrols in the five hours journey, and arrived in a city where the bathing benches were jammed, nightclubs crowded and doctee houses full of people reading or talking politics.

Responsible Americans here say they have closely checked mass arrest stories, which came chiefly from emigres in Vienna and found them unimpeachable. Right Wing Smallholders as there will be no mass arrests because the leftist bloc wants to convince foreign observers that this is a natural political development.

Crossing the Austrian and Hungarian frontiers, a fellow American correspondent shared his pass and we sailed through. They did not even ask to see my clearance, for which I had waited 60 days. It was just as well after reaching Budapest, I discovered I needed an occupation army road pass as well, which I did not have.

Normal Life

However, normal life appears here and major political and economic changes are being made ready in the three-year plan which is supposed to go into effect on August 1. How sweeping the social programme will be depends on whether the Communist Vice-Premier, Matyas Rakosi, can pull through the full extent of nationalization which the Leftist bloc is seeking.

From an international viewpoint, the Hungarian crisis appears an answer to the Truman Doctrine and the failure of the Moscow conference, with the Communists taking advantage of the counter-revolutionary plot—real enough but still in the

100 Years Ago Today

(From the files of the "China Mail")

DESIRABLE OPENING FOR AN HOTEL KEEPER: PROPERTY FOR SALE IN SHANGHAI.

The allotment of land with dwelling-house and Out-houses, known as the Victoria Hotel, together with the Goodwill of the Business in consequence of the retirement of the present owner.

The Property is well situated in the centre of the Foreign Ground and the present premises have only been completed and are in every respect adapted for an Hotel, having been built expressly for that purpose. The house contains 32 apartments with large Hall, verandah and two sides, and an extensive range of Out-houses containing 20 Rooms.

N.B.—In the absence of an immediate sale of the Property, the business of the Hotel will be in the meantime conducted as usual. Private apartments with or without board can be had by the week or month—or Apartments unfurnished.

(Signed) P. F. RICHARDS.

We observe from the letter of a correspondent that a building has been erected for dramatic performances; and we trust the owners will meet with that support which is usually bestowed upon the efforts of those who endeavour to gratify the public with agreeable and harmless entertainments.

It is, by some, objected to theatres that they are the resort of the profligate of both sexes; but this objection is more specious than sound. The meetings at Exeter Hall, the preachings of popular Divines, and all public meetings are attended by pickpockets and other outcasts, while the evil influences of camp prayer meetings are notorious.

Formerly we could boast of a very good company; most of them are still in the colony, and the place of those who can no doubt be filled by others. There are a number of young people in Hong Kong deprived of all society or amusement, except such as may be found in the billiard-room, the bowling alley, and the Tavern...

nuclear stages—to purge and weaken the majority Smallholders and keep in bloc line the Social Democrats who have opposed Communist extremists—all of this before the Soviet occupation forces pull out; but from a purely internal standpoint, it is closer to a delayed revolution suddenly shifted into high gear, whereas in Poland, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, revolutions followed closely on the heels of the liberation.

When the Russians drove through Hungary from the East in 1944, the provisional government formed at Debrecen included many members of the old regime. There were Horthy generals, one decorated by Hitler with the Iron Cross. State machinery remained largely in the hands of the old crowd.

Newcomers

Before the war, the Smallholders were a party favouring radical reforms and opposing Horthy. But, like Mikolajczyk's Peasant Party in Poland, they carried all political dispossessed of the old order who had nowhere else to go, including the bulk of the old aristocracy and wealthy mercantile class.

These newcomers had far more experience and pretty well in the Party, forming the bulk of the opposition to a Leftist coalition. The elections gave them, a safe majority.

The Smallholders received an intentional support from Russia, whose occupation army milked the country. The Soviet levied reparations as heavy as on Rumania, a country with twice the population and far wealthier. Removal of industrial plants, goods and livestock further weakened the country and at the same time weakened the Leftist bloc.

Leftist Chance

At the same time, Hungary had been quite successful in stalling many Russian demands and the Smallholders had blocked the most important Leftist reforms, particularly nationalization of banks. While the Leftists wanted an economy based on Hungary's own resources, the Smallholders favoured Western help. Some was forthcoming from the United States, with the promise of more when the occupation army was gone.

The conspiracy gave the Leftists their chance to knock off the far Right wing of the Smallholders. The people involved were emigres and high Army officers, a revisionist crowd which wanted the restoration of a slice of Czechoslovakia and a large part of Rumania. It could have developed into a strong threat, but did not get chance. And the Communists exaggerated it for propaganda purposes. — United Press.

New Home Of The Foreign Office

London, June 7.

London's most aristocratic street is soon to disappear under the hammers of the demolition squads. Carlton House Terrace, famous for over a century as the home of Royalty, nobility, great statesmen, diplomats and clubmen, is shortly to be demolished and rebuilt as the new home of Britain's Foreign Office.

When the King and Queen drive along the Mall to and from Buckingham Palace they will see no change. The great yellow stucco, neo-classical Palladium facade, which stretches over a quarter of a mile along London's famous Mall, will be kept untouched, just as John Nash designed it and saw it built in 1830.

Behind the famous facade, however, the terraces of 36 famous mansions will be pulled down and reconstructed. The spacious ballrooms in which danced the men who fought at Waterloo will disappear. The gilt and mirrored reception rooms of princely proportions will be replaced by modern offices, the famous cut-crystal chandeliers will graceful sweeping staircases will crumble under the stonemason's hammer.

Many famous people have lived in Carlton House Terrace during the century since it was built. Among them have been Lord Palmerston, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Curzon, Lord Balfour, Lord Kitchener, and the Duke of Roxburghe. At No. 9, beside the Duke of York's Steps, was the German Embassy. When Ribbentrop ruled there he took it as a diplomatic affront when the Office of Works refused him permission to destroy the priceless moulded ceilings and walls, so he had his heavy-handed walls built within the room, which he could decorate and re-decorate to his Nazi heart's content.

Bad Neighbour

Like his master, Ribbentrop was a bad neighbour too, and fell out with his aristocratic neighbours by preemptorily requesting the use of their private sections of the terrace for his parties, and then failed to invite them.

In this century several famous clubs have also occupied mansions in the terrace. Three are still there and looking for new quarters—the Savage, frequented by artists, writers and actors; Crookford's, a favourite of card players, and the Union, an exclusive social club.

At the Buckingham Palace end of the terrace is Marlborough House, the home of Queen Mary, and next door at the end of the terrace is No. 1. Carlton Gardens which will be used as the official home of Britain's Foreign Ministers, and shortly to be occupied by ex-messenger boy and trade unionist—Ernest Bevin.

When the rebuilding is complete the whole of the Foreign Office will move from its present site in Whitehall. Future Foreign Secretaries will then no longer be able to nip out across narrow Downing Street

A Symbol

In the 1950's draughts will no longer swing the Victorian chandeliers as they blow through the dark and chilly offices of undersecretaries. Instead, in tune with the new age, Britain's foreign policy will be planned in the most modern air-conditioned offices, in rooms of steel, concrete and plastic.

In the great Elizabethan day her Foreign Secretaries studied the latest reports from Europe by rush-light; in Walpole's day under the flicker of candlelight. In this new atomic age the past records of 500 years will be studied in the modern "day-light" lighting from fluorescent tubes set in walls and ceilings, by workers' sons from free Council schools and Provincial universities as well as by young "blooms" fresh from Eton, Harrow, Cambridge and Oxford.

In the deep cellars of Carlton House Terrace, where once were stored the choicest wines which ever tickled the palates of the famous, will be stored the great mass of Foreign Office records in steel and fireproof cabinets, remote from atomic bombs.

In many ways Britain's new Foreign Office will be a symbol of her age-old foreign policy—an unbroken and ancient facade behind which with their eyes on the future, men conduct their business by the most modern and efficient methods. — United Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Were youse de party wot had de broad sliced 'not too thick,' an' de water 'plain'?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

THREE REASONS TO WAIT
A WINNING competitor may have any one of three reasons for passing early in the auction with the distinct intention of entering it in some positive way later. The first and most widely observed one is a lack of high card strength together with considerable distributional value in long suit length. The second is appreciable strength defensively against some suit or suits already named by the opposition—what ordinarily is called a trap pass. The third is a desire to find out what the opponents are going to bid, with the idea of then disclosing your own favoured declaration.

♠ J32
♥ 10932
♦ 9832
♣ J10

♠ K854
♥ 9754
♦ 10
♣ 9872

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

West North East South
1♣ Pass 1♦ Pass
2♥ Pass 2♠ Pass
3♣ 4♦

East and West were using the Vanderbilt convention, in which an original 1-club shows about three top tricks and a response of anything except the denial of 1-Diamond shows at least a couple of them.

In view of that fact, South decided to pass his good hand on his first turn, in order to learn just what declaration the opponents were going to favor on the next round. When it proved to be hearts, his own hand suddenly became better than it looked at first, as now he had an improved chance to find his own partner fitting his minor suits. So he bid the 3-Diamonds without any particular fears.

North's free rise on 4-Diamonds after West's 3-Hearts was a bit on the bold side, but at least it told South what the fitting suit was for the side.

In the play, South lost just two tricks to trumps and one in hearts, so that he got a gratuitous game, due to West's questionable double. The post-mortem revealed that the 3-Hearts try by the opponents might have been beaten with two tricks in spades and three in clubs.

Tomorrow's Problem
♠ A843
♥ A752
♦ K108
♣ 9

♠ KQ107
♥ 52
♦ J106
♣ 9

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)
What bidding is best calculated to get North-South in the soundest contract?

French authorities in matters affecting rubber bridge. For the variations of duplicate bridge it has accepted the American laws. A committee is now working to smooth out the small Anglo-American differences of opinion and early agreement is expected so that the complete international laws may be ready next year.

In the United States the importance of duplicate, sponsored by the American Contract Bridge League, has dwarfed that of rubber bridge, sponsored by the Whist Club, New York, to such an extent that there is seemingly a threat that the tail may wag the dog.

(Continued on Page 7)

League will have a council of four members, one each from Britain, France, the Low Countries, and the Scandinavian countries. It has adopted the 1935 International Contract Bridge laws of the Portland Club (London) and the Whist Club (New York) and the

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

announces that a

Comprehensive Executorship and Trusteeship Service

is available

through its Associated Company

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Limited,

Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong Bank Building, Hong Kong

Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance 1932
Registered as a Trust Company under the Trustee Ordinance 1934

Capital (the whole of which is owned by the Bank)

Authorised and Subscribed ... \$500,000.00

Paid Up \$250,000.00

The Services offered by the Trustee Company are described in its Handbook which will be supplied gratis upon request.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT MULTIPLIED NEW DC-4 SCHEDULES

To	Date	Leaving
Shanghai	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
"	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Thursday	7:45 a.m.
"	Friday	1:50 p.m.
"	Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Kunming	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Calcutta	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Peking	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
"	Thursday	7:45 a.m.

Clouesster Bldg.
Tel: 31166-9

**China National
Aviation Corp.**

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKES

Hundreds Of Trains Idle; Prospects Of Conciliation Still Remote

Special Plans For Stranded Britons

Paris, June 8.
The French railway strike spread today to another important centre, Strasbourg, the last big town to hold out.

In Paris, where stations were closed and empty, thousands of people besieged the Invalides railway station, the starting point of all Government-organised motor coach services and of the Air France airlines. There were long queues for buses, but many would-be travellers were unable to get seats.

The Minister of Transport announced tonight that motor-coach services would be trebled from tomorrow and that if the railway strike continued, road and air transport would be even further increased from Tuesday.

Meanwhile, more than 100 passengers from the United States, who arrived in Le Havre today aboard the two liners "Ernie Pyle" and "Marine Falcon", landed today and left Le Havre in their own cars, which they had brought with them.

British Army Helps

Another 370 passengers from the "Ernie Pyle" are landing tomorrow morning and will travel to Paris by special buses. They will be followed a few hours later by some 200 passengers from the "Marine Falcon".

Among those waiting for further transport inland were some Americans. One of these said: "I was hoping to spend two weeks in Switzerland, but I am afraid I'll lose most of them."

He voiced the general sentiment of the delayed travellers when he said that he had been in Le Havre three days and had to sail back to New York soon.

British Army trucks, driven by smiling troops, took British holiday-makers stranded by the strike out to Le Bourget airport, on the outskirts of Paris, where special planes were waiting to take them home.

Goldmine For Some

The railway strike—for higher wages and other benefits—has dislocated passenger and freight traffic throughout France.

The American Express Company today provided specially chartered buses to aid stranded Americans.

Drivers of private cars and trucks gave up their Sunday break to earn fantastic money outside the closed gates of the Paris railway stations.

Parisians, anxious to have their usual Sunday in the country, largely used bicycles to get out of the city.

General Charles de Gaulle was among the thousands who had to change their plans because of the strike.—Reuter.

Standing Pat

Paris, June 8.
Both the French Government and the Central Union of Rail-road Workers stood pat to-

night on their clashing demands, while thousands of stranded rail passengers fretted in every city in France.

The second day of the nationwide railroad strike found more than 150,000 workers idle and hundreds of trains stalled. There appeared slight prospect of an immediately conciliatory move by either side.

Employees of France's nationalized rail system are demanding a 5,500 francs minimum monthly wage and job reclassification.

Premier Paul Ramadier and the Transport Minister, Jules Moch, have refused to discuss wage demands until the strikers return to work.

There was no further clarification of the Government's position today, but a communiqué issued by strikers in the Lyons district said: "Our patience is at an end. The Government must find the necessary millions of francs to pay our demands so we may continue to live while working. We railroaders of the General Confederation of Workers and the Christian Workers Federation are in complete accord as to what action we must take."

Hotels Jammed

Only one train, the Simplon Orient Express, was permitted to arrive in Paris today, but nowhere in France were any passenger train departures reported.

Paris hotels were jammed to capacity, but nowhere were there duplications of the wartime scenes of soldiers sleeping in lobbies or on park benches.

A check of leading Paris hotels showed that no prominent foreign travellers were stranded. Taxis, back on the street in force after the week-long gasoline shortage, were more scarce than usual. Hired cars were virtually unobtainable.

The one-day-old strike forced the Transport Minister, Jules Moch, to organize emergency bus services between the larger French cities and to requisition Army aircraft to fly some of the extra thousands who besieged airlines offices for space on long-distance flights to their destinations.

Britons Stranded

The tree-shaded Invalides esplanade in front of Napoleon's tomb was turned into a temporary bus station. Extra buses left at short intervals for Le Havre, Rouen and Angers.

French Army aircraft were pressed into service between Paris and Bordeaux, Toulouse and Brest. Passengers were restricted to 30 pounds of baggage.

Two hundred cross-Channel passengers who arrived at Calais yesterday, bound for Paris, were still awaiting transportation.

Britain-bound passengers were stranded in Dieppe when the strike tied up the new Channel steamer, London. Local officials said an English vessel was being dispatched to transfer passengers.

Trucks which brought farm products to market at major cities had little difficulty in picking up passengers for the return trip. The owners drew up before the closed and silent railway stations, scrawled their destination and the price in chalk on the sides of the trucks and piled in customers.—United Press.

Foreign Office Steps In

London, June 8.
The Foreign Office chartered four private passenger planes yesterday to evacuate British travellers stranded in Paris by the French rail strike.

Owners said each of the aircraft would make two or three round-trip flights. The British Overseas Airways also planned several relief flights yesterday and today.

No authoritative estimate of the number of persons involved was available here, an air company official explaining that "quite a number" were believed to have been unable so far to get

HIS MAJESTY'S GUESTS

London, June 8.
The King has invited 150 officers and men of the United States Army Air Corps to be present in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace on Thursday when he and Princess Elizabeth ride out to attend the tripping of the colour—a traditional ceremony held on the occasion of the King's birthday.

A few of the American squadron personnel will be on the Horse Guards parade to witness the actual ceremony.—Reuter.

bus or taxi transport to Paris Le Bourget airfield.

Meanwhile London had a problem of its own curing for hundreds of would-be continental holiday-makers. Many spent the night in railroad stations unable to get hotel rooms in the chronically crowded British capital and travel agents who were tearing their hair trying to help disappointed families decided whether to give it up or wait a little longer.

In hope of a settlement, the Southern railway, its regular Paris boat train services cancelled, sent a steamer to Dieppe to bring home several hundred Britons stranded after making the D-Day anniversary pilgrimage to Normandy.—Associated Press.

European Bridge League

(Continued from Page 6)

When the 1935 laws were due for revision in 1940 we were too busy with the war to bother about laws. In the States, however, an "American Edition" of revised laws was prepared and became effective on April 1, 1943, after having been agreed upon and promulgated by the White House, New York, in conjunction with the American Contract Bridge League, which had then come into the picture. This American edition has now been four years in use—ample time for a thorough test—so that we have much to learn from American experience. We had a very large share in framing previous laws, but the Americans, no doubt because of their much greater experience in duplicate, seem now to be taking the initiative in the duplicate game.

Any matches which may be arranged by the new European Bridge League will use the International Laws, while the hierarchy of organization from our point of view will in future be (1) European Bridge League, (2) British Bridge League, (3) our unions and county associations. Correspondence breeds delay and distrust; we are all the more indebted then to Mr. Noel Mobbs, chairman of the Portland Club and of the British Bridge League, for his personal contacts in the United States and in Copenhagen, with their effects in accelerating decisions on organization and on laws.

No Hope For The Sterile Male

(By Howard Blakeslee)

Atlantic City, N.J., June 9.

Several things can be done for women who are sterile, the American Society for the Study of Sterility was told today, but there is not much that can be done for a sterile man except to feed, soothe and rest him.

Outside of giving men thyroid extract, a high protein and a high vitamin diet plus mental as well as physical rest, no treatment so far advocated has been of any avail.

A high protein diet would be lots of meat, milk and eggs. A possible new fertility reliever for men was discussed, with differences of opinion ranging from a flat failure to some promise. This treatment is not given to men but to women where it is hoped to supplement something missing in the man.

The supposedly missing substance is hyaluronidase, an enzyme which is supposed to digest the tough covering of the ovum or egg, which has to be penetrated by the male sperm.

Lack of hyaluronidase has been believed a probable cause of male sterility but doctors don't know how to give it to men so they tried it on women.

Very small doses of rays also reported as relieving sterility were used on women's heads to strike the pituitary gland and on their ovaries. Seventy per cent of sterile cases so treated reported becoming fertile.—Associated Press.

Dona Peron Feted In Madrid

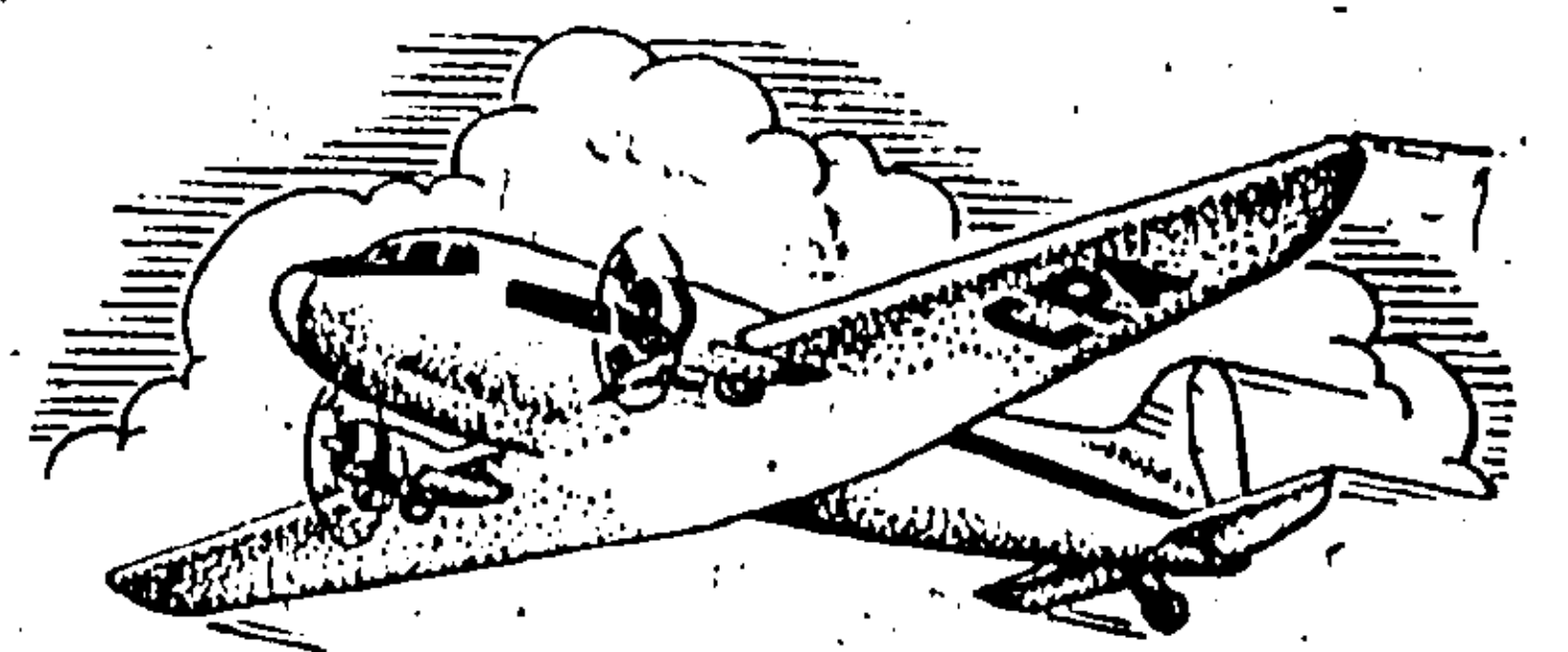
Madrid, June 8.

Dona Maria Eva Duarte de Peron, wife of the Argentine President, arrived here today in a four-motor Skymaster which flew her from Buenos Aires.

Generalissimo Franco and his wife, Dona Carmen, greeted Senora de Peron at Barajas Airfield.

The reception group also included the entire Spanish Government and the Argentine Ambassador, Senor Pedro Radio. Hundreds of Argentine and Spanish flags were waved by a huge enthusiastic crowd which swarmed onto the airfield.

The Argentine President's wife left the airport to drive through the city of Madrid, gaily decorated in her honour, to Franco's residence, El Prado, where she will be a guest during her two week's stay in Spain prior to continuing a tour of Europe.—Reuter.



FLY CPA to Singapore in one day

BANGKOK

Leaving Thursday, 12th June
Friday, 13th June

Fare \$928

SINGAPORE

Leaving Thursday, 12th June
Friday, 13th June

Fare \$880

MANILA

Leaving Thursday, 12th June

Fare \$380

SYDNEY

Book now for the next airfare

Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.)

4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400

Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Tathay Pacific

PAL
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

Direct Flights to Pacific Coast
FLYING TIME 45½ HOURS

MANILA HK\$ 380
HONOLULU HK\$ 2400
SAN FRANCISCO HK\$ 4180

WED. 11th JUNE

SAT. 14th JUNE

DIRECT TRANS PACIFIC FLIGHTS FROM
HONG KONG
ON WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE

PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY

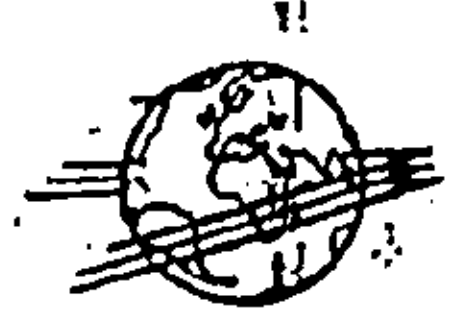
Tels. 58330 and 58081—Ex. 22

HONG KONG OFFICE

PEDDER BUILDING

Tel. 22676

Chinese Dept. 23738



SKYWAYS

LIMITED

HAVE COMMENCED FREQUENT FLIGHTS

HONGKONG — SINGAPORE

Direct In 7 Hours

4-ENGINED LANCASTRIAN AIRCRAFT
FARE HK\$880

SPECIAL EXCESS BAGGAGE & FREIGHT RATES

NEXT WEEK'S DEPARTURES:

13th JUNE

17th JUNE

Details and Bookings from

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AIRWAYS DEPT.

Tel. 80811

And The Usual Booking Agents

IT WENT WITH THE WIND

When production depended on the wind, calm days were ill days. Yet even in these times of electrical power, continuous production from every section of the factory plant is still to be achieved. By pioneering improved designs in vital electrical plant—in motors, transformers, switchgear and cable, Crompton Parkinson Ltd. have done a great deal to eliminate the windless hours from modern production. Their pioneering continues—and will continue—setting new standards—conspiring to new needs and always leading—always a little ahead of their time.



A.C. AND D.C. MOTORS OF ALL KINDS . . . ALTERNATORS . . . D.C. GENERATORS . . .
SWITCHGEAR . . . TRANSFORMERS . . . INSTRUMENTS . . . METERS . . . CABLES . . .
TRACTION EQUIPMENT . . . ELECTRIC VEHICLES . . . INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS . . .
BATTERIES . . . LAMPS AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT.

CROMPTON PARKINSON

ELECTRICAL PLANT

ELECTRA HOUSE, VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, LONDON, W.C.2.

Sole Agents in Hongkong & South China: REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
National City Bank of New York Bldg., 2 Queen's Rd. C., Tel: 28006/7

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016, Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.
Ship due from: Sailing for
m.s. "TITADANE" Shanghai, Amoy & Manila, Java Ports
Manila 10th June 12th June
m.s. "TITADANE" Java ports and Amoy, Shanghai &
Palembang, 13th Japan, 15th June.
June.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

"STRAAT SOENDIA" South America Loading for
South Africa Mauritius, Laurence
Shanghai, Marquies, Belra, Durban,
East London, Port
Elizabeth, Mosselbay,
Capetown, Buenos Aires,
Montevideo, Santos,
Rio de Janeiro, etc.
early July
Transshipment cargo on through Bill of Lading accepted
for Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

m.s. "BOISSEvain" In port In reconversion

(DELT-STRATS-CHINA LINE)

m.s. "VAN HEUTZ" Belawan, Deli,
Penang & Singapore, 15th June
12th June

SILVER LINE LTD.

m.s. "DERWENTHALL" U.S. Atlantic U.S. Atlantic
ports via India ports via
July Suez

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

m.s. "LORENTZ" In port
Loading for
Manila/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Amsterdam/Rotterdam/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo.
Suitable cargo tanks for bulk oil.

m.s. "SIMON STEVIN" Europe Loading for
Middle June Manila/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Amsterdam/Rotterdam/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo, early July.

m.s. "ERASSIUS" Europe Loading for
early July Manila/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Amsterdam/Rotterdam/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo, early August.



THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

of Copenhagen

M.S. "MONGOLIA"

Now loading for

ADEN, PORT SAUD, HAIFA, GENOA, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
GÖTEHBURG & OSLO

This vessel is also accepting cargo

for Colombo.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 4th floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

Peninsular & Oriental S.N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"OZARDA"	Karachi & Bombay	Discharging
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	U.K. & Straits	14th June
"TREVETHOE"	U.K., Genoa, Colombo & Straits	20th June
"TREVAYLOE"	U.K. & Straits	July
"TREVORLAS"	U.K., Genoa, Colombo & Straits	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"SAMSOARING" x	Straits, Bombay & U.K.	Sails 11th June
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	Straits & U.K.	28th June
"TREVETHOE"	Straits, Genoa & U.K.	End June
"TREVAYLOE"	Straits & Bombay	End June

*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam. Also accepts cargo for Madras via Singapore on through bills of lading.

xAccepts cargo for Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports on through bills of lading.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

Passengers & Freight to India

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NANKIN"	Australia & New Zealand	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"EASTERN"	Australia	25th June

*Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand Ports.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

ITALY A PRECEDENT FOR JAPANESE TRADING

Tokyo, June 9.

Officials of the newly organized Foreign Trade Board, guardedly commenting on the forthcoming arrival of the businessmen's mission, pointed today to Italy as a precedent that might enable Japan to enter private trade with the United States and other Allied nations before the conclusion of a peace treaty.

They pointed out that Italy was permitted such trade and also to engage in foreign trade on the basis of a provisional exchange rate.

The officials said a survey disclosed that a large majority of Japanese traders were pinning hopes on revived trade with the United States.

The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce said a total of 121 pri-

Federal Reserve Bank Return

Washington, June 7.

Assets: Gold certificates on hand and due from U.S. Treasury \$10,025,000,000; Total Discounts and advances 174,000,000; Total Gold Certificates reserve 19,737,000,000; Total U.S. Government securities 21,760,000,000; Total Loans and securities 21,936,000,000; Total Assets 44,448,000,000. Liabilities: Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation 24,311,000,000; Deposit member banks reserve account 15,921,000,000; Total Deposits 17,530,000,000; Total Liabilities 44,448,000,000. Ratio of gold certificates reserve to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined 47.4%; Gold Stock, 20,390,000,000; Money in circulation 28,261,000,000.—Reuter.

Bank Return

London, June 7.

Banking Department: Public Deposits 25,000,000; Bankers Deposits 293,800,000; Other Accounts 105,800,000; Government securities 342,400,000; Discount and Advances 11,000,000; Securities 16,700,000; Notes and gold and silver coins 55,500,000. Issue Department: Note circulation 1,397,200,000; Total Bullion 1,630,000,000; Proportion (percentage) of notes and gold and silver coin held against deposits 13.6%; Bank Rate (per cent) 2; Price of gold 172.3.—Reuter.

Military, Big Business Dictatorship

Montgomery, Alabama, June 9.

Universal military training was urged by Henry Wallace as "one of the points of the Truman doctrine" which the former Vice-President said would "discourage democratic peace loving peoples everywhere in the world."

The two billion dollars it peoples could better be used to point out the routes toward peace rather than war.

"I don't like indoctrination," Wallace declared. "I don't like the inevitable hookup between big business and big army expenditures. I don't like the danger of a military-big business dictatorship when trouble comes."

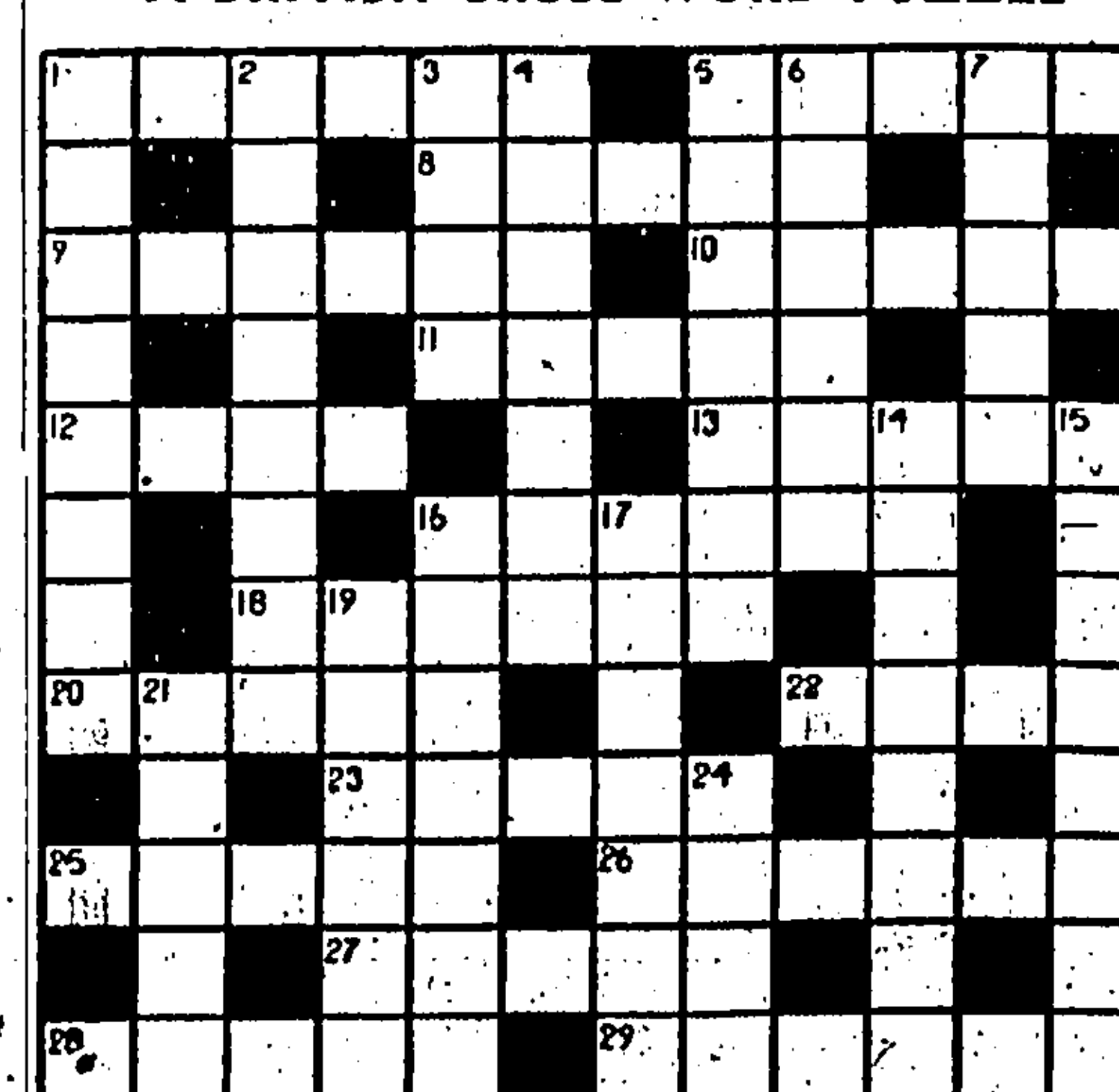
"If we use billions of dollars every year to produce munitions and train our boys for war, the day will come when a worse depression than 1933 will overtake us," Wallace said. "Cotton and wheat prices will fall faster than in the early thirties."—Associated Press.

FRENCH BANK RETURN

Paris, June 7.

(Week ended May 29, 1947)
Note Circulation 775,053,000,000 francs; Increase compared previous week 9,452,000,000; Bank Loan to State 88,431,000,000; Increase compared with previous week 2,294,000,000.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Impresses.
- Shape.
- Fish-eating animal.
- Garb.
- Part of a church.
- Nasal accent.
- Tax.
- Flat plates.
- Zealous.
- Meditate.
- Severe.
- Flightless bird.
- Wanderer.
- Raid.
- Special aptitude.
- Belief.
- Spotted.
- Spotting dog.

Clues Down

- Smashos.
- Large deer.
- Wing.
- Ship's attendant.
- Wander about.
- Beginning.
- Flowering shrub.
- Baracus.
- Chip.
- Vexed.
- Argues.
- Decorative.
- Military formation.
- Fruit.
- Sedate.
- Lusty.
- Mode.
- 2 Read.
- 3 Scary.
- 4 Select.
- 5 Venture.
- 6 Gilding.
- 7 Emerged.
- 10 Tars.
- 18 Stotical.
- 14 Fingers.
- 16 Elderly.
- 17 Armed.
- 19 Bonnets.
- 21 Teem.
- 22 Daff.
- 23 Deny.

Yesterday's Crossword

- Across: 1. Morass; 5. Vague; 8. Cedo; 9. Dental; 11. Noise; 12. Direct; 14. Fro; 16. Range; 18. Trial; 19. Borg; 20. Elated; 24.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, June 8.

The stock market barely managed to retain its balance this week. A slow moving advance in the final session on Friday just about cancelled earlier losses. It was the third successive week in which the share price averages finished even with or better than the close of the period preceding.

The Associated Press 60 stock composite was unchanged at 61.2.

Wall Street produced no decisive response to news of the week, favourable or unfavourable. Clamping a straitjacket on bullish enthusiasm was the persistence of doubts whether the tax and labour legislation would become law.

Foreign developments also were an unsettling influence. However, some commission houses reported some customer believed that recent pessimistic views of business prospects were overdrawn.—Associated Press.

LIVINGS EXCHANGED

Bookham, Surrey, June 8.

Canon A. M. Hughes, Rector of Bookham, is en route to Quebec aboard the Queen Elizabeth to exchange livings for two months with the Dean of Quebec.

The Dean is expected to arrive in London in two weeks on the Queen Elizabeth's return voyage.—Reuter.

Notice to Consignees

Consignees per S.S. "SAM DAUNTLESS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m., 14th June, 1947.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th June, 1947 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 1st July, 1947, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.
(CHINA), LTD.,
Agents,
Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hong Kong, 10th June, 1947.

Notice to Consignees

S.S. "TAIPING"

Damaged cargo ex the above vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on 11th June 1947, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th June 1947.

Notice to Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Consignees of cargo ex. s.s. "TINGSANG", which arrived here from Calcutta and Straits on the 3rd June, are hereby informed that damaged cargo will be examined in the premises of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on 10th June, 1947. Consignees are required to be present at the time of examination.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO. LTD.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—
CARGOCAIRE—SPECIE
SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &
HONOLULU

m.s. "General Meigs"	June	13
m.s. "General Gordon"	June	26
m.s. "Marine Lynx"	July	20

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA VIA MANILA,
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY,
SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

m.s. "Iraq Victory" (Omits Manila & Colombo)	June	16
m.s. "Willis Vickery"	June	25
m.s. "Marine Snapper"	July	21
m.s. "Scott E. Land"	July	28

MANILA

m.s. "President Taft"	June	19
m.s. "GENERAL GORDON"	June	20

BOMBAY VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE,
& MADRAS

m.s. "Marine Adder" June 12

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS

To San Francisco & Los Angeles

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Ship	Due	Sails	Via
m.s. "LUXEMBOURG VICTORY"	June 19	June 20	Via Yokohama
m.s. "TRADE WIND"	" 20	" 21	Direct
m.s. "SIROCCO"	" 30	" 30	Via Yokohama

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER"	Due	June 13th
m.s. "PIONEER GLEN"		July 6th

Sailings to New York, Boston,

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

m.s. "COURSER"	Sails	June 17th
m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER"		June 25th

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents

314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines).

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

M.V. NAGARA discharging H.K. 15th July
M.V. FORMOSA discharging H.K. early August

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA loading H.K. end of July
M.V. FORMOSA loading H.K. end August

LOADING FOR

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GÖTEHBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 31146.

KLAIVENESS LINE

SAILINGS

Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

m.s. GRANVILLE SAILING 6th JULY
m.s. SOMERVILLE SAILING 6th AUGUST

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST
m.s. SOMERVILLE DUE 3rd JULY

SAILING FOR SINGAPORE 6th JULY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS.

Chinese Freight Agents. Apply:—
HOO FOOK PING THE BANK LINE

THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd. King's Building. Tel. 27792

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "Wing Hing"

DAILY SERVICE

Commencing 8th June, 1947.

Hongkong Departure—8.00 A.M.

Macao Departure—1.30 P.M.

Hongkong Berth—Tung On Wharf

Connaught Road, Central.

For Freight & Passage please apply:—

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO. Phones 25115

Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building. 25125

